

# This Norfolk GI Is Making Habit Of Being 'Soldier Of The Month'

*Journal & Guide  
Norfolk, Va.  
Sat. 10-17-59*

Battery C. was turned over to the Virginia National Guard recently, with the result that Pfc. Overton was sent to Deep Creek in the reassignment of Kemptsville personnel.

As a radar operator, Pfc. Overton's main job is to handle a radar panel in a trailer where all objects in the sky over a given area are outlined on a screen similar to the ones used for television. The signals are transmitted to the screen from a rotating scanner probing the sky.

WHEN AND IF an enemy

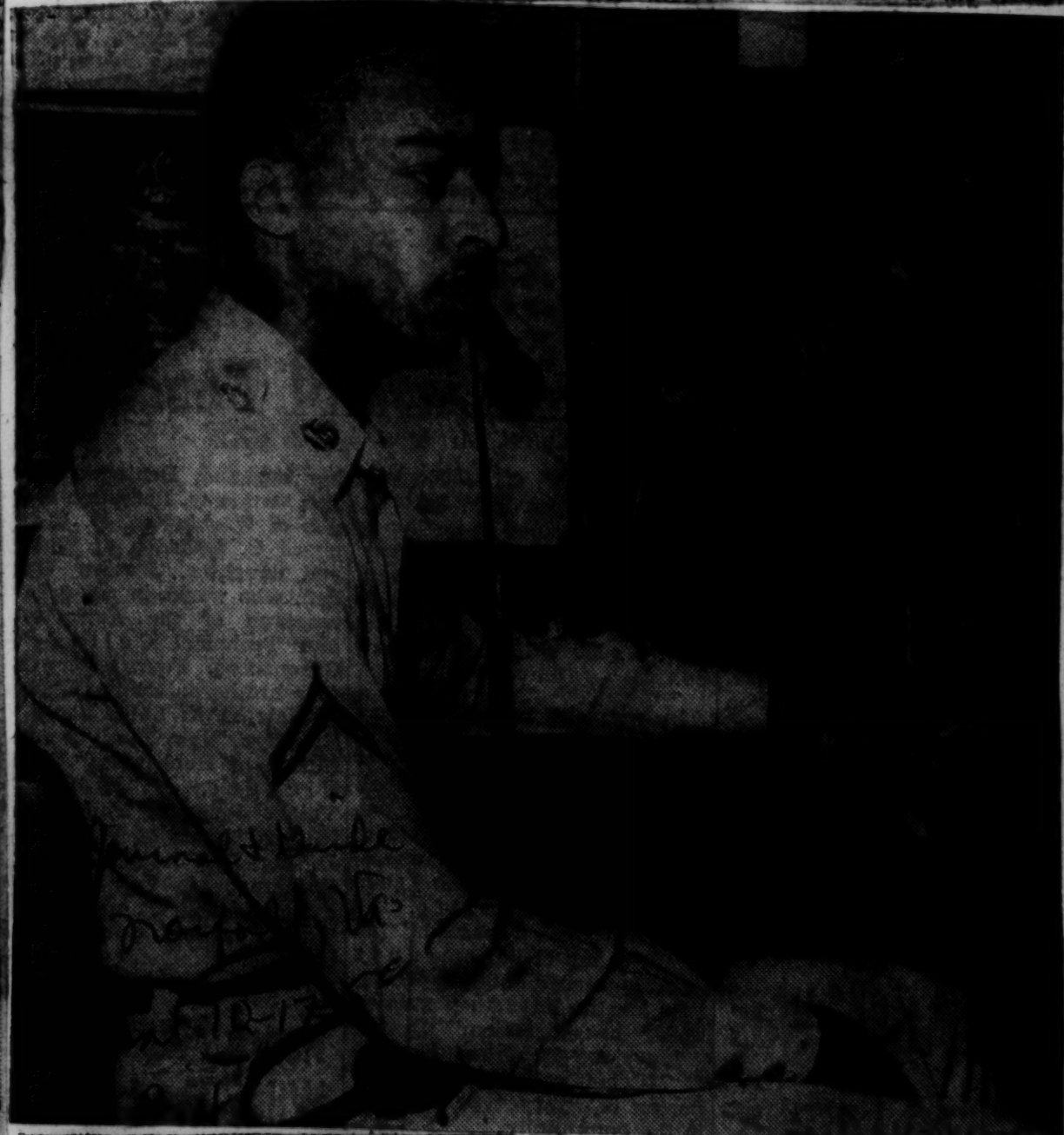
plane or missile is detected, things will begin to happen. Tracking devices and computers will get busy and prepare for launching and guiding of one of the Nike missiles.

One of the duties of radar operators is to help train new personnel in the use of equipment. They also have responsibility for maintenance of equipment to the extent of determining which components are not

working properly and calling for a change of the parts by technicians.

THE NIKE BASES are comfortable installations, and Pfc. Overton plans to make a career of army service. His hobby is processing photographic film and making prints.

Oh, about that high school diploma; he has one now. He earned it while in the Army.



## Radar Screen Watching Never Ends

The skies are scanned constantly as a precaution against unfriendly planes and missiles. Here is Pfc. George J. Overton of Norfolk, before his radar screen. Operators must be able to distinguish all types of planes by watching their outlines.

## On Guard Against Enemy Air Attack

Here is one of the Nike missiles at Deep Creek, elevated and ready for launching in the event of emergency. Pfc. George J. Overton, who operated radar in watch for danger, is shown at the right at the missile site.



# Integration Of Armed Forces Ten Years Old

NEW YORK CITY — (AP) — "There have been no untoward incidents whatsoever as to integration in the Armed Forces and no just rights or prerogatives have been taken from any individual. Instead the rights of all citizens have been expanded and reaffirmed during the ten year operation of this program." This was the theme of a talk by James C. Evans, civilian assistant, office of the Secretary of Defense at the weekly forum of the New York Catholic Interracial Council.

Evans explained that whenever such untoward incidents have been ascribed to integration, it has been shown that they were really started over being girls, uniforms, or any number of other causes. "Integration in the Armed Forces has been a complete success and has helped greatly to influence the world's image of integration in the United States," he said.

The speaker cited numerous authorities, documents, and real life incidents to support his statement that "from pre-natal care all the way through to burial with military honors, the Armed Forces have done more in a decade to demonstrate the techniques and the success of the elimination of racial differences than any other agency or factor in our national life."

Evans closed by saying that "wherever there is a sign or barrier 'For Colored Only' or 'For White Only,' the rights of all Americans are infringed and this is clearly against the national interest."

## ARLINGTON HAS 100,000 GRAVES

National Cemetery May Be Filled by 1970

WASHINGTON — The 100,000th person was laid to rest recently in Arlington National Cemetery, an expanse of tree-shaded Virginia hills overlooking Washington, D.C. He was a World War I veteran.

Established of grim necessity during the Civil War, the cemetery will be filled by 1970 if the present average of 90 burials a week continues. The Army Quartermaster General's Office is studying ways to make more efficient use of Arlington's 420 acres. Space may be gained by closing some roadways and walks.

The cemetery land, often called the most hallowed ground in the United States, originally was part of a grant made to a ship captain, Robert Howsen, for bringing colonists to the New World, the National Geographic Society recalls. The patch of wilderness inhabited by Indians and wild animals meant little to the seafaring man. Howsen sold the property for six hogsheads of Virginia tobacco.

About 1100 acres eventually were acquired in the Arlington area by John Parke Custis, stepson of George Washington. Custis's son, George Washington Parke Custis, built a white-columned mansion atop a hill in the tract. Robert E. Lee married Custis's daughter and became master of the estate, which he abandoned after the outbreak of the War Between the States.

On May 24, 1861, the Union Army took possession of the house and surrounding hills to prevent Confederate cannon from being planted there to menace the Capital.

After the first Battle of Bull Run thousands of Union troops bivouacked on Arlington's hills,

turning the peaceful slopes into an armed camp. Field hospitals were hastily built.

Three years later, wounded and sick soldiers crowded Washington's military hospitals. Many died. Others were brought from near-by battlefields for burial at the Capital. Soon military cemeteries at Soldiers' Home and in neighboring Alexandria, Virginia, were filled.

General Montgomery Meigs, quartermaster general of the Army, persuaded President Lincoln to use Arlington as a military cemetery. Lincoln gave his permission after a visit to the field hospitals.

An order of June 15, 1864, established 200 of Arlington's acres as a national cemetery. The first recorded burial, however, occurred May 13 when Private William Chrisman, Company G, 67th Pennsylvania Infantry, was interred beneath a cedar tree.

Private Chrisman today lies with such military heroes as Generals John J. Pershing, Philip H. Sheridan, and Henry H. Arnold; explorers like Admiral Robert E. Peary, first to reach the North Pole, and Admiral Charles Wilkes, discoverer of the Antarctic continent. One President, William Howard Taft, is buried there. The cemetery contains the graves of 230 men who went down with the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor.

On Memorial Day, 1958, two Unknown Soldiers of World War II and the Korean War were placed alongside the Unknown Soldier of World War I in honored crypts. These nameless heroes represent 4,724 other unknown soldiers buried in Arlington and 151,804 unidentified war casualties who rest in United States military cemeteries throughout the world.



WINNING TEAM—District School Supt. Carl F. Hansen (right) pins the Teachers Medal on Cadet Capt. Melvin L. Hardy of Company A, Dunbar High School, whose company placed first in the annual competitive drill at Eastern High School yesterday. Brig. Gen. Ridgley B. Bond, deputy commander of the 80th Division (center) presented the Allison Nailor Medal.—Star Staff Photo.

## Dunbar Takes Honors In Cadet Competition

Dunbar High School yesterday garnered the top prizes in the District's 72d annual Cadet Corps Drill. First company honors were awarded to Dunbar's Company A, whose Cadet Capt. Melvin L. Hardy received both the Nailor Medal from reviewing officer Brig. Gen. Ridgley B. Bond and the Teachers' Medal from "military leadership and academic excellence" District School Supt. Carl F. Hansen.

The Principal's General Excellence Award was presented the command of Cadet Maj. to Western High School, which Alfred E. Brock, won the Gold also received a chrome-plated Medal and the Silver Saber Springfield rifle for outstanding award, the Army and Navy Le-uniforms, drills and military

gion of Valor Cross went to subjects. Cadet Lt. Col. Francis U. Company E of Anacostia Barnes, commander of Dun-High School placed second in bar's 1st Regiment. Young company honors. Eastern High Barnes, who is valedictorian of School's Company C, was third. his class and president of the Second place in battalion student council, was cited for drills went to Dunbar's 1st Bat-

talion, and McKinley High School, 1st Battalion, placed third.





By Frank Hoy, Staff Photographer

Winners in the 72d annual Competitive Drill of the Washington High School Cadet Corps received their awards at Eastern High School stadium yesterday. In left panel, Brig. Gen. Ridgley B. Bond, Deputy Division Commander, 80th Division, presents the Allison Nailor Medal to Cadet Capt. Melvin L. Hardy of Co. A, Dunbar High, first place

winners in the company drill competition. In panel at right, Cadet Major Alfred E. Brock, commander of the 2d Battalion cadets of Dunbar, receives the Reserve Officers' Cadet Gold Medal from Maj. Ernest J. St. Jacques, U. S. A. (ret.) of the D. C. Dept. of the Reserve Officers' Association. Brock's battalion won first prize in the battalion drills.

## Dunbar High Cadets Win 3 Prizes

Smart-stepping Dunbar High youths in blue marched away with three of the top prizes in the 72d annual Washington High School Cadet Corps Drill yesterday afternoon.

Top company honors went to the school's Company A in the competition held at Eastern High School stadium.

The unit's commanding officer, Cadet Capt. Melvin L. Hardy received the prized Allison Medal from review officer Brig. Gen. Ridgley B. Bond (USA), and the Teach-

er's Medal from School Superintendent Carl F. Hansen.

Dunbar scored again as the 2d Battalion won the Gold Medal and Silver Saber. In command was Cadet Maj. Alfred E. Brock.

The highest individual award, the Army and Navy Legion of Valor Cross, was pinned on Cadet Lt. Col. Francis U. Barnes, commander of Dunbar's 1st Regiment. Barnes, who is valedictorian of his class and president of the student council, was cited for "military leadership and academic excellence."

Western High School's corps was singled out for the Principal's General Excellence

Award. Deputy School Superintendent Lawson J. Cantrell presented a chrome-plated Springfield rifle for Western's top record in rifle shooting, inspections, uniforms, drills and military subjects.

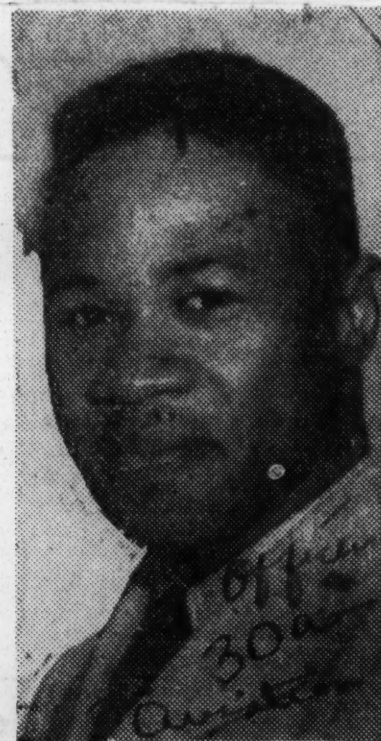
Company E of Anacostia High School took second company honors, and Eastern High School's Company C, third place.

In the battalion drills, Dunbar's 1st Battalion ran second, and McKinley High School's 1st Battalion, third.



### Promoted—

M. J. Matthews of Pine Bluff, Ark., has been appointed warrant officer in the Guided Missile Field by the Department of the Army. Now with the Fifth Missile Battalion in Germany, the new appointee has been in the missile operation since April 1953. He entered the U. S. Army in 1941.



### At College Post

Capt. William Campfield

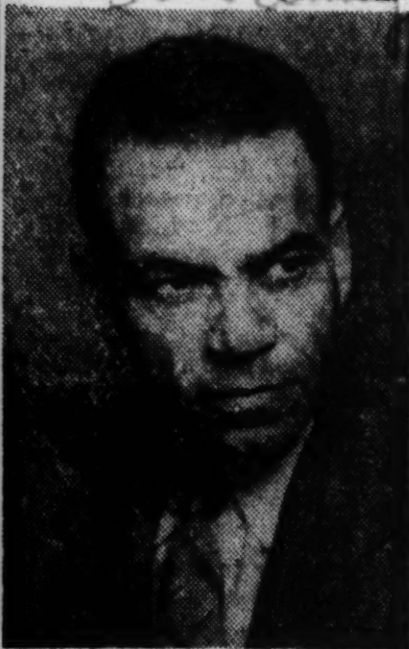
Jr., of the Air Force has been recently assigned to duty at A. and T. College at Greensboro, N. C., as assistant professor of air science.

A graduate of Tuskegee Institute, he completed jet fighter training in 1953 and has recently returned from duty in Morocco, North Africa.

He is married to the former Miss Catharyne Johnson of West Point, Ga., and they have two children, Dianne, 5, and William, 3rd, 3.



## Reports Success In Integration



JAMES C. EVANS

"Integration Works..."

No Trouble

## Armed Forces Ends 10 Years Of Integration

NEW YORK — "There have been no untoward incidents whatsoever due to integration in the Armed Forces, and no just rights or prerogatives have been taken from any individual. Instead, the rights of all citizens have been expanded and reaffirmed during the ten year operation of this program."

This was the theme of a talk by Mr. James C. Evans, civilian assistant, Office of the Secretary of Defense, at the

weekly forum of the New York Catholic Interracial Council.

MR. EVANS explained that whenever such untoward incidents have been ascribed to integration, it has been shown that they were really started over beer, girls, uniforms or any number of other causes.

"Integration in the Armed Forces has been a complete success and has helped greatly to influence the world's image of integration in the United States," he said.

THE SPEAKER cited numerous authorities, documents, and real life incidents to support his statement that "from pre-natal care all the way through to burial with military honors, the Armed Forces have done more in a decade to demonstrate the techniques and the success of the elimination of racial differentials than any other agency or factor in our national life."

Mr. Evans closed by saying that "wherever there is a sign or barrier 'For Colored Only' or 'For White Only,' the rights of all Americans are infringed and this is clearly against the national interest."



AT THE FIRST U. S. Army annual Supervisory Chaplains' Training conference at Governors Island, N. Y., (from left) Chaplains John B. Murphy of

Fort Hamilton, N. Y., Luther W. Evans, staff chaplain of U. S. Continental Army Command, and Louis J. Beasley of Fort Devens, Mass. Two day

conference was held at Governors Island to acquaint post chaplains with the latest trends in the organization and training of the Army.





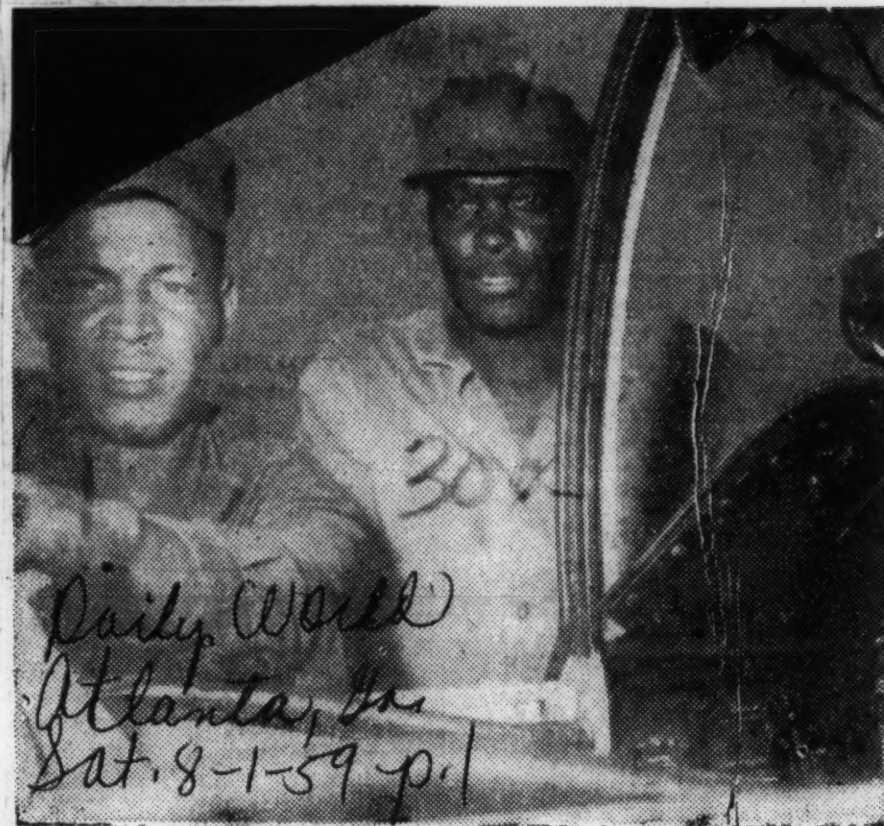
**WITH ARMY RESERVE UNIT** — Four Atlanta men who are members of the Army Reserve's 416th Quartermaster Bath Company are shown on maneuvers at Atlanta General Depot last week

end. They are (left to right) Lt. Robert V. Cole Sgt. Charlie Murray, Cpl. Ellis Bostick, and M/Sgt. Arthur A. McFarland.  
(U. S. Army Photograph).



**TO CADETS** — Tennessee State University science head, Major Claude M. Dixon, center, makes the final pep talk to four of his AFROTC cadets, receiving their sec-

ond lieutenants commission, as well as their bachelor's degrees during Tennessee State's 47th summer commencement exercises. (Left to right): James Larry Green, Tusculumbia, Ala.; William Thomas, Brunswick, Ga.; Henry Jennings, Lakeland, Florida; and Donnell Word of Memphis, Tenn.



**ON TRAINING MANEUVERS** — Marine Air Reserve Corporal Arthur L. Jones, 323 Lincoln Avenue, Macon, Ga., left and Lance Corporal Irelious G. Locklin, 1452 Central Avenue, East Point, Ga., close the canopy on an AD-6 attack bomber as a sudden afternoon shower catches them by surprise while on annual active duty for training maneuvers at the Mayport, Fla. Naval Air Station.

Jones and Locklin, aircraft mechanics in Atlanta-based Marine Attack Squadron 243, have just completed their annual maneuvers. They regularly attend drills one weekend of each month with the Marine Air Reserve Training Detachment at the Atlanta Naval Air Station in Marietta.—(Official Marine Corps Photo)





**SILVER "RAILROAD TRACKS"** are on the books for two officers of Tennessee State University's 850-cadet-manned AFROTC Detachment No. 790. Receiving his captain's bars from PAS Claude Dixon, Major, USAF, and head of Tennessee State's Air Science Department is (left) First Lieutenant NT Arthur D. Graves, Tuscum-

bia, Ala., hometown. First Lieutenant Albert T. Price (right) of Beaumont, Texas, has also been selected for advancement to the grade of captain by Headquarters, USAF. Both officers are assistant professors of Air Science at Tennessee State. — (Danzy Photo)



# Military Mixed, Has New Woes

Some Negroes Can't Deliver

In Command Spots,

Journal Says

By MORRIS CUNNINGHAM

From The Commercial Appeal  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. — Racial integration in the armed forces has been achieved, but at the cost of creating a new problem.

This is the theme of the lead article called "Integration A Fact In Services But—" in the Nov. 28 issue of the Army-Navy-Air Force Register and Defense Times.

Called "differentiation," the article describes the new problem as one of educating and developing the Negro to occupy a place in an integrated group. Racial integration began in the armed services in 1950, and by mid-1954 there no longer were any all-Negro outfits in any branch of the military service.

But John Wiant, author of the article, says that between 1955 and 1957 the new problem of "differentiation" began to appear.

## Don't Measure Up

He defines the word as meaning the process of picking the best qualified military man to do a given job. And he says Negroes don't always measure up.

The author supports his contention by quoting James C. Evans, a Negro and the civilian assistant in the office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Personnel.

Mr. Wiant says the civilian assistant does not agree with the day to day actions of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Wiant is quoted as saying a Negro with a college degree "still has to know how to speak clearly, write clearly and understand there is more to day-to-day existence than knowing the theory that goes with a college degree."

## Abilities Questioned

The files in his office in the Defense Department, the author

reported, contain many cases involving Negro servicemen whose color was not questioned but whose abilities were.

The article cites a case of a Negro officer who complained he was being separated from the service because he married a white woman in Germany.

The Negro officer claimed his commanding officers resented his marriage and reflected their feelings by giving him low efficiency ratings.

But the author of the article reported the files show low ratings from the Negro officer's previous six commanding officers "because he could not speak well enough to make himself understood, and could not write even the basic essentials required for military reports."

## Negro College Degree

An aide to Evans is quoted as saying:

"Sure, he (the Negro officer) had a college degree from one of the better Negro schools. But they provided him with the technical knowledge necessary to obtain a bachelor of science degree in Alabama. This means he can do the job of a Negro college graduate in that state or area, but does not mean he can cope with the day to day understanding of problems that go with the overall American living scheme."

"He could not measure up and when six different commanders said his performance was 50 per cent below par, his Negro status did not enter into the picture."

Evans is quoted as saying racial integration in the armed forces is now an accomplished fact and the white soldier now no longer is concerned with the color of his associate's skin.

"But—and here is where the difference comes in—he does not have to accept as an equal a man he considers educationally or socially inferior. It doesn't matter if this man has white, brown or purple skin. What does matter is his ability to pull his share of the load."

"Unless the Negro is capable of pulling that share, he has no cause for complaint."

# Defense Dept. Issues Denial

## Has Army Okayed Ban Against Negro Troops?

NEW YORK—Has the Department of Defense made an agreement not to send Negro troops to Iceland?

It has been learned that the Government of Iceland has made known its prejudice against Negro troops, but the Defense Department denied that it has agreed not to send Negro troops there.

A Defense Department spokesman said "This question has come up before and there is no agreement between the United States and Iceland that there will be no Negro troops sent there."

ASKED WHETHER Negro troops were now stationed in Iceland, or would any be sent there—the Defense Department answered no, to both queries.

Why, in a supposedly integrated armed forces setup are there no Negro troops in Iceland, the spokesman was asked?

"This is one of those situations like we have in the Middle East," the spokesman replied, "The host government has certain prejudices which they have made known to us, and where our troops are guests of a host government, we try to respect their wishes as to our troops who are stationed there."

He said, "we would never formally draw up such an agreement because in an emergency we would send whatever troops we saw fit to send."

## Army Denies Mixed Couple Segregated

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States Army denied that a Negro sergeant and his Japanese wife were victims of racial discrimination in Verdun, France.

After a formal investigation,

the Army disclosed that Sgt. Willie R. Brown of Detroit, Mich., was barred from facilities of the 67th Medical Depot in Einsiedlerhof, Germany, because of his personal conduct and for disregarding traffic regulations on the base.

The headquarters of the Army advance section said the inspector's general report had found the allegations of racial discrimination by Sergeant Brown "were not substantiated."

## Iceland Forces Without Negroes

WASHINGTON (AP)—Administration sources reported Saturday there are no Negroes assigned with American troops stationed in Iceland. In response to inquiries, these sources, who declined to be quoted by name, said the omission of Negro assignments to Iceland bases apply both to the Air Force and the Army.

At the Pentagon and at the Icelandic Embassy, officials denied there is any agreement not to assign Negroes to Iceland. An embassy spokesman said that the United States has been asked to select for assignment to Iceland men of "a high degree of culture and discipline."

## Huntsville Integration Called Just

BY GENE WORTSMAN  
Post-Herald Correspondent  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 — Atty. Gen. William Rogers says that

Negro children at Redstone Arsenal should be able to attend the Madison Pike School in Huntsville, Ala.

He expressed hope that the problem can be solved.

Gov. John Patterson said last week he would close the school if the government integrates it. He predicted violence if this happens.

Rogers, at a press conference here, said the Huntsville situation was similar to one in Little Rock, Ark.

There, the problem was solved, after some time, by discussing it with Little Rock people, he said.

## Federal Funds Used

Rogers said that the Madison Pike School was built with Federal money. He said the students "almost without exception" are the children of employes at Redstone Arsenal.

"We feel that under those circumstances the Negro youngsters on the base should be permitted to go to that school," Rogers declared.

He said they live in integrated conditions on the base and that school is adjacent to the base.

"It is a little difficult to order a man into a district under military orders, have the U. S. build the school and pay for it and then tell the man his children cannot go to that school," Rogers said.

The attorney general said the department will "do what we can to resolve" the problem.

He pointed out that he has no idea how long this may take because of legal problems.

## Different Version

Huntsville officials have explained the situation a bit differently. They say there are 1064 students in the school of which only 571 are children of military personnel.

Rogers said that no one from the Justice Dept. has talked with Huntsville officials about this matter.

He said he believes that someone from the Defense Dept. has and that his department is keeping in touch with defense representatives.

Huntsville authorities say no one from the military has talked with them.





LT. COL. WEBB THREET, commander of the 1st Battalion, 85th Regiment of the 85th Division, U. S. Army Reserve,

is shown as he checks by telephone on his unit's progress during field maneuvers at Camp McCoy, Wis., where reservists are on a two-week ac-

tive duty training program. The reserve officer, who lives at 6325 S. May, is a real estate broker.



COL. RAYMOND WATKINS, commanding officer of the 178th Infantry Battle Group, Illinois Army National Guard, discusses the Army's petomic program with Lt. Gen. William H. Arnold, commanding general of Fifth Army, who made

an inspection trip to Camp McCoy, Wis., where the unit is currently undergoing an annual two-week summer training program. The Chicago National Guard unit has been commanded by Col. Watkins since 1953.

# 1,500 Chicagoans Taking Annual Summer Training

By JOHNNIE MOORE

CAMP MCCOY, Wis. — If you've missed some familiar faces from the Chicago scene that are U.S. Army reservists or Guardsmen, chances are, they are among some 1,500 Chicagoans undergoing annual active duty summer training with units at Camp McCoy. Among these units are the 178th Infantry Battle Group, 184th Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion new pentomic concept of the Illinois National Guard; and 85th Infantry Division.

The 178th is commanded by Col. Raymond Watkins, 5432 S. Englewood ave., an attorney, who has headed the group since 1953. Deputy commander is Lt. Col. John T. Brown, 417 E. 68th St. COMMANDS 184TH Lt. Col. Byron C. Minor, John Drew public school principal, commands the 184th Artillery Au-

tomatic Weapons Battalion, which is attached to the 178th for administrative purposes. Commanding the 85th is Brig. Gen. John S. Gleason, executive of 1st National Bank of Chicago and immediate past commander of the American Legion.

Guardsmen assigned to the 178th are getting training in tactical exercises, marksmanship and are being orientated to the Army's

## STAFF OFFICERS

Some of 178th's staff officers at the encampment are Lt. Col. Alton M. Childs, battle group executive officer; Lt. Col. William E. Cunningham, group surgeon; Lt. Col. Bertram R. Pratt; Maj. Charles P. Benson Major Louis H. Coggs; Maj. William M. Henderson; Maj. Chris H. Howard;

Maj. Errington R. Johnson; Maj. Richard C. Keller; Maj. Harold L. Miles; Maj. Walter L. Mitchum; Maj. George T. Sims, jr.; Maj. Edgar A. Tongue; Maj. Clarence Towns, jr.; Maj. Charles J. Wilson, jr. and Maj. Hugh F. Wilson.

Others are Capt. John W. Clinkscapes, jr., Capt. James S. Isbell, Capt. Jesse Merchant, jr., Capt. Wesley M. Morris, Capt. Samuel McElroy, jr., Capt. Edward S. Rice, Capt. John F. Rice, Capt. Edgar O. Shands, Capt. Emmett Simms, Capt. Milas S. Stephens, jr., Capt. Robert Morris, surgeon; Capt. George Murphy and Capt. Lestre Brownlee.

Under the new Army concept the 85th Division has been designated as a training unit for cooks, wiremen, infantrymen, armor, engineers, chemical trainees and



CONFERRING ON ADMINISTRATIVE details of the 85th Army Regiment, are Lt. Col. Ned P. Veatch, commanding officer (seated), and Maj. B.

military police.

## HEADS 85TH

Many Chicagoans are assigned to the 85th Regiment of the reserve unit which is headed by Lt.

F. Gordon, adjutant. The Army reserve officers are currently on a two-week active duty tour with their unit at Camp McCoy, Wis.

Col. Ned P. Veatch, Maj. B. F. Gordon, 533 E. 33rd pl., instructor at Northwestern university, serves as adjutant of the unit. Commanding officer of the Di-

vision's First Battalion is Lt. Col. Webb Threet, 6325 S. May, a real estate broker.

Another reservist serving in a responsible position at Camp McCoy with the 85th is Capt. William H. Waddy, assistant district supervisor, with the Western district of Cook County Department of Welfare. Capt. Waddy is a detachment commander.

## WIRE TRAINING

Capt. Jack Ford, 28 N. Karlov, a Chicago Police Department juvenile officer, is serving as commander of the wire training detachment.

Maj. Johnson who resides at 5212 S. Drexel ave., in Chicago, was in charge of the 105-man advance party which arrived at Camp McCoy on July 1, to begin preparations for the arrival of the National Guard units.

Headquarters Company officers are Maj. Allen L. Wright, Capt. Theophile F. Lavizzo, Capt. Philip S. Jackson, Capt. Gilbert C. Mason, Capt. Erskine C. Moore, Capt. Quentin F. Patterson, Capt. Quentin F. Toran, Capt. Calvin J. Webb, 1st Lt. Eldridge T. Freeman jr., 1st Lt. Benjamin F. Hoffman, jr., 1st Lt. John Stribling, jr., 2nd Lt. John O. Lewis, CWO William F. Baxter, CWO Ellis E. Reid and CWO Wade S. Clore.

## OFFICER ASSISTANTS

Among the officer personnel assisting Col. Minor with the 184th are Maj. Chauncey Estridge, executive officer; Maj. Warren Allen, adjutant; Maj. Timothy A. Stewart, jr., Capt. Warren Stewart, Capt. Edward Stovall, Capt. George A. White, Capt. Tracey L. Williams, 1st Lt. Edgar Davis, jr., and Capt. Shedrick O. Davis, jr.

The regimental supply officer is Capt. Percy J. Exum, 7557 S. Rhodes, assistant auditor at Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Capt. Robert Dixon, 400 E. 33rd St.; Capt. Lloyd D. French, 7926 Vernon; 1st Lt. James H. Mackey,



7937 S. Rhodes; 2nd Lt. Ellis E. Reid, 413 W. 66th st. are also assigned to various echelons of the 85th.

Both Army reservists and National Guardsmen have rigid training programs and schedules geared to keep them prepared for any national emergency

## FROM OUR WARS

*Daily World*  
**22,727,000**  
*Atlanta, Ga.*  
**In U. S. Are**  
*Aug. 7-14-59*  
**Veterans**

WASHINGTON (ANP) — The Veterans Administration has become Americans' second closest link with their government. First is the tax-tapping Internal Revenue Service.

At last count, June 30, 1958, the VA had classified 22,727,000 citizens as "veterans."

In his budget for the new fiscal year which started July 1 President Eisenhower asked for \$6,600,000,000 to cover veterans benefits and spending.

All of the 12 million plus veterans are eligible for benefits ranging from education to medical care. And this doesn't include men and women who entered the services after Jan. 31, 1955.

Unless they become service professionals, they have nothing to look forward to except free burial in Arlington National Cemetery and total care if they are willing to have themselves classified as indigent.

Here are some veterans' statistics indicating the monumental job carried out by the Veterans Administration:

Surviving veterans date back to the Indian wars which took place between 1860 and 1898.

The one remaining Civil War veteran, Honorary Gen. Walter Williams of Texas, 116-year-old Confederate, only began collecting federal benefits after June, 1958, when Congress passed a special act.

The total number of participants in all America's wars, as of June, 1958, was 31,858,000.

World War II veterans comprise the largest group, 15,288,000. Those who took part in the Korean conflict come next with 5,353,000 and in the third place are World War I veterans with 2,867,000. The first two groups include persons still in service.

As of last year there were individuals receiving pensions on



● LOOKING OUT over the Parade route for the 30th annual Billiken Day extravaganza are Sgt-1c L. J. Harris Jr., U. S. Army recruiting service; Chief Othey Martin, U. S. Navy recruiting service and Lt. (j.g.) R. M. Norrish, assistant to the military coordinator for the parade. Military units that will participate include the army, navy, air force, marine corps and coast guard.

grounds they were parents of Spanish-Americans War veterans. At the same time, 44,483 living Americans were classified as veterans of that war.

Add to all of these figures more than a million parents, widows and children and the size of the whole system becomes apparent.

In spite of the enormous number of veterans and their depend-

## Army Clears Lieutenant In Race Incident

*Sat. 9-5-59*  
ATLANTA (AP) — The Third Army has found no fault with a Negro lieutenant in the Army Reserve who was involved in a bus station racial incident in Tallahassee, Fla.

The incident occurred Aug. 3 when Lt. James Hammon of St. Petersburg, in command of an army reserve unit of 8 white and 40 Negro troops, was refused service at a Greyhound bus station. Hammon called the NAACP. The unit eventually was fed at Florida A.&M. University, a Negro school. Florida's Rep. Bob Sikes asked the Army to investigate. He asked why Hammon called the NAACP instead of his Army superiors if he was in doubt about what to do.

In announcing Friday the results of its inquiry, an Army spokesman said the Third Army was dropping the investigation, satisfied that Hammon acted in good faith.

The spokesman added, however: "Whether Lt. Hammon's immediate superiors may think that he embarrassed the Army by his conduct is a decision they must make. It is entirely up to them."

Robert Sanders of Tampa, an NAACP field secretary, has asked an investigation of the incident by the NAACP.

The Army investigation, the spokesman said, established that the young officer acted in good faith in telephoning "a minister, an old friend of the family, who happened to be an NAACP official."

The spokesman said that although the Army is integrated units when off military reservations come under local law and observance.

*Defender*  
*Sat. 7-25-59*  
*Chicago Ill.*  
*p. 13*



## Moslem GI Gets Special Permission

# Wears Turban in U. S. Army



**The Fez Is 'Official'**—By special permission of Defense Secretary Neil McElroy, Philadelphia Pvt. John N. Rhem is allowed to wear his traditional Moslem fez while on duty with the U. S. armed forces. Private Rhem's Islamic title is "Dr. Hakeem Sham Sun Deen," meaning "Wise Son of Religion."

FORT JACKSON, S. C.—It was an official order out of Washington, D. C.—one of those orders that outweighs any other order along the Army chain of command from three-star generals to four stars. An order from Secretary of Defense Neil McElroy, it was, permitting a lowly private from Philadelphia (Pa.) to deviate from the service's ironclad rules and regulations covering dress.

In the Army, the GI is officially listed as Pvt. John N. Rhem, a native Philadelphian, of Co. A, 3d Bn., 1st Tng. Regiment. But as a Moslem and serious student of Islam since his high school days, he is known by his Arabic name, Dr. Hakeem Sham Sun Deen.

SINCE THE headgear is an integral and highly symbolic factor of the Moslem faith, Private Rhem was required to wear a fez at all times, a headpiece not at all in tune with U. S. Army regulations and uniform.

Thus, when his case was presented to the Department of Defense, special written permission was granted by the Secretary of Defense for Rhem, or "Dr. Deen." That special permit allows Rhem to wear the Islamic head-dress with his uniform, with his Army identification card pictures showing him wearing a fez.

Inasmuch as a fez or a turban, under combat hazards, won't stop or deflect a bullet, Rhem has acquired an oversize helmet that fits over his religious headgear.

IN ORDER to prevent an unusual amount of distraction, Moslem rituals provide for its followers in military service to postpone certain ceremonies, whereby Private Rhem waits until after the official end of an Army day, places a bed blanket on the floor, faces east and offers his prayers.

• Private Rhem has been a student of Islam since his high school days, his religion indoctrinated since early childhood

since his father is Sudanese, and his mother, Egyptian.

In 1953, he enrolled in El Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt, an institution with a 1,000-year-old history and is regarded as the outstanding school on all subjects pertaining to the Islamic religion.

His Moslem name, Dr. Hakeem Sham Sun Deen, means, "Wise son of religion."

**ATLANTA OFFICER COMMENDED**—Captain Isaac Freeman, of Consolidated Property U. S. Army Garrison, Indianatown Gap Military Reservation, was presented a certificate of commendation for his outstanding work in the property section by Colonel James A. Scott, Jr., the commanding officer of the U. S. Army Garrison.—(See Story on Page 7).

*Daily World p.1  
Hurs. 7-2-59  
Atlanta 30a*



## With U. S. Army In Korea

# Petersburg Sergeant Top Instructor In His Unit

*Guide Sat. 9-26-59, Norfolk, Va. P. 4.*

ASCOM CITY, Korea (Sand S) — Army SFC Filmore B. Martin Sr., husband of the former Miss Sylvia Rose Lee of 205 North Carolina avenue, Petersburg, Va., is serving in a top level enlisted position with the 8th U. S. Army in Korea.

Martin is the chief instructor in the parachute maintenance branch, 55th QM depot at Ascom City, Korea, and he is responsible for conducting a special training course for all army personnel assigned to the U. S. Army in this country.

**THE SUBJECT** material taught by Martin includes training films and lectures on storage and maintenance of air equipment, and the proper procedure to be used when bailing out of an army aircraft in the event of an emergency.

The special course is providing a sufficient number of trained personnel in Army aviation units to inspect all Quartermaster air-type equipment and items on a continuing basis.

**IN ADDITION** to conducting the special course, Martin and members of his branch also have the safety of all U. S. Army pilots resting in their skilled hands. They are responsible for packing and repairing all army parachutes and for furnishing parachutes maintenance service to all army aviation units in the country. More than 100 chutes are turned in weekly for inspection, and when repaired and repacked, are reissued to using units on a one-for-one basis.

The mission of the Parachute Maintenance Branch of the

55th QM Depot is to provide trained army personnel for the inspection, packing, and issuing of all QM air-type equipment used by army aircrafts in Korea. Their mission also includes technical supervision and assistance in rigging equipment for air delivery.

**MARTIN** is a graduate of the Parachute - Packing - Maintenance - and Aerial Delivery course at the QM School, Fort Lee, Va., and is a qualified paratrooper. In order to maintain his status as a "Jumper", he and other members of the unit are required to make at least one training jump each month, and all test jumps with equipment and training jumps to maintain "jump" qualification, are made from flying aircrafts over the Hans River sand bar near the capital city of Seoul.

A veteran of 14 - years of active army duty, Martin first entered the U. S. Army in 1943 and served until 1945. After discharge from the army he entered Howard University at Washington, D. C., where he studied two years, majoring in zoology. He left the university in 1948, re-entered the army in 1948 joined an Airborne unit, graduated from the Airborne Jump School at Fort Benning, Ga., and has been with airborne army units ever since.

**MARTIN** is a past master of a Prince Hall Masonic lodge at North Carolina. He is presently a member of a Prince Hall Study Clubs of master Masons in Korea where he holds an important duty station. Prince Hall Masons in Korea is headed by another

Virginian, M/Sgt. Bossie B. Simmons from Hopewell, Va., who presently serves as president of the organization, and is slated to become the first worshipful master of a Prince Hall lodge in Korea and in the Far East when the lodge is formed next month.

Mrs. Martin is the daughter of Mrs. Maggie Lee of Petersburg. Sergeant and Mrs. Martin are parents of two children, seven-year-old F. B. Martin Jr. and one-year-old Chyrel D. They are now living at the North Carolina street address in Petersburg.

The officer-in-charge of the branch where Martin works is Chief Warrant-Officer Herman A. Runewitch of Baldwin, N. Y. Enlisted men serving in the section and under the supervision of SFC Martin include SFC William F. Philip, Sgt. Elmer H. Casavan, Sgt. Carl H. Clarke, Specialist-5 William E. Bunch, Specialist-5 Robert J. Pasteck, and Specialist-4 Domingo Campos.

## Promoted To Captain

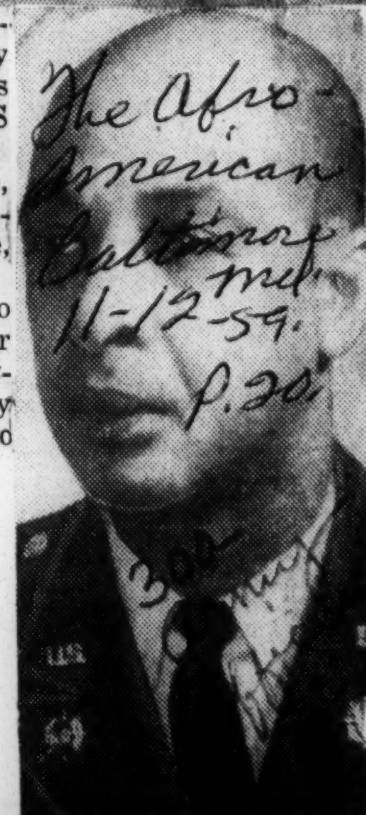


Dr Ina A Bolton, Dean of Students at Texas Southern University examines the Captain bars worn by Charles H Lee, senior University students, who was recently promoted to the rank of Captain in the U S Army Reserve.

Captain Lee, who was born in Milledgeville, Georgia, entered the Armed forces in 1947 as an enlisted man. He served with distinction in Europe, Hawaii, the Far East and in Korea.

Captain and Mrs Lee have three children, two boys and one girl born in Japan. He is assistant pastor at Trinity Methodist Church, Houston, Texas. Following graduation from TSU he plans to enter Seminary next year.

Evans photo



RECENTLY announced was the promotion of C. Donald Parker to the rank of Lt.

Colonel. Since returning to Col. Parker has been as Faculty 2071st the States from Korea in 1952, signed to the Army Staff and in Washington.



## Ist. Lt. James L. Wynne Is Assigned To Camp Johnson

First Lieutenant James L. Wynne, Jr., (U. S. Army Re-



serve), has been assigned to the Post Training Section, Camp Leroy Johnson, (New Orleans), as announced by Colonel George R. Russell, Commander of the camp.

Lieut. Wynne entered the Army in November 1952. His first assignment was with the 11th Transportation Battalion (Port) at Fort Eustis, Va. From 1953-1954 he served in the Far East, seeing combat in the Korean Conflict. From 1956-1958 he was stationed in Kaiserslautern, Germany, with the 53rd Transportation Battalion (Truck). Additional foreign military service was with the Alaskan Department.

For his participation in the Korean Conflict, Lieut. Wynne was awarded the United Nations Service ribbon, the Korean Service ribbon, the National Defense ribbon, and the Korean Presidential Unit Citation.

He graduated from McDonogh No. 35 High School in New Orleans in 1946. From 1949-1952 he was enrolled in the Southern University at Baton

Rouge, La., where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree. Lieut. Wynne is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Wynne of 1923 St. Anthony Street, New Orleans.

He and his wife, the former Amy M. Dufauchard, and their two children, Kevin Joseph and Joanne Marie, are presently residing at 1818 Columbus St., New Orleans.

## Completes 21 Years In Army

JUNCTION CITY, Kas. — Sgt. Daniel E. Brown has recently returned to Junction City after completing 21 years, four months and twenty-eight days of honorable service in the United States Army. Sgt. Brown entered military service on Feb. 3, 1936, and served with the Ninth U. S. Cavalry, the Air Force, and the Medical Corps.



SGT. DANIEL E. BROWN

He saw service in Italy, the Phillippine Islands, Guam, and Korea; and visited in Japan. Sgt. Brown retired from the Military Police Detachment at Ft. Knox, Ky., June 30, 1957.

Sgt. Brown recently received notice that he has passed a Civil Service Examination. In addition to his military achievements, Sgt. Brown is an accomplished musician on both the violin and the piano. Since returning to Junction City, he has returned to his chosen field of music.

## House Probes \$700,000 'Private' Service School

By Norman G. Cornish

United Press International

House investigators set out yesterday to determine why the Government is running a \$700,000-a-year private school for military officers at a modern apartment "within spitting distance of the Pentagon."

Rep. H. H. Gross (R-Iowa) said John C. Flanagan, head of the school, will be summoned for questioning March 23 along with Defense Department officials.

Gross is a member of the House Manpower Utilization Subcommittee investigating the school.

The Representative said he understood that Flanagan, a former Pittsburgh psychology professor, was receiving 6 per cent of a post-plus contract to teach officers how to handle the military assistance program overseas.

Gross said the school was using retired high-ranking Army officers on its teaching and administrative staff.

"They are, in effect, being paid twice," Gross said, "because they receive a salary in addition to their regular retirement pay. If they are needed that bad to train officers, then I think they ought to be called into active duty."

The Defense Department said in reply that the apartment was chosen for the school because "suitable facilities were not otherwise available." It added that employment of retired officers made "optimum use" of their experience.

It said salaries at the school ranged from an average \$9000 a year for professional employees to \$4000 for clerical help.

Gross said he believed the military should be training "its own people" in peacetime and not turn the task over to a private school located "within spitting dis-

tance" of the Pentagon and other big military installations.

The Congressman said he and Rep. August E. Johansen (R-Mich.) asked the Defense Department in December to provide detailed information on the school. He said the data were not forthcoming "despite repeated efforts both by letter and telephone."

The school is conducted in basement rooms of Arlington Towers, a suburban apartment across the Potomac from the capital.

Gross said the Government spent from \$100,000 to \$150,000 "renovating" the rooms used by the school, called the Military Training Institute. The school is operated by the American Institute of Research, headed by Flanagan.

Gross said he made an unannounced visit to the school a few months ago and found the State Department also was running a similar school there for foreign service officers.

"It's going to be interesting to find out how much rent the Government is paying on all these places," Gross said.



# Ulysses W Watkins, Texan, Promoted To Major in Germany

*Informa Houston News p.1*  
*Sat. 6-6-59*  
HOUSTON—Word was received in Houston that week that Ulysses W Watkins, Sr, brother of Mrs Pauline W. Campbell, a local teacher; has been promoted to Major in the United States Army in Germany.

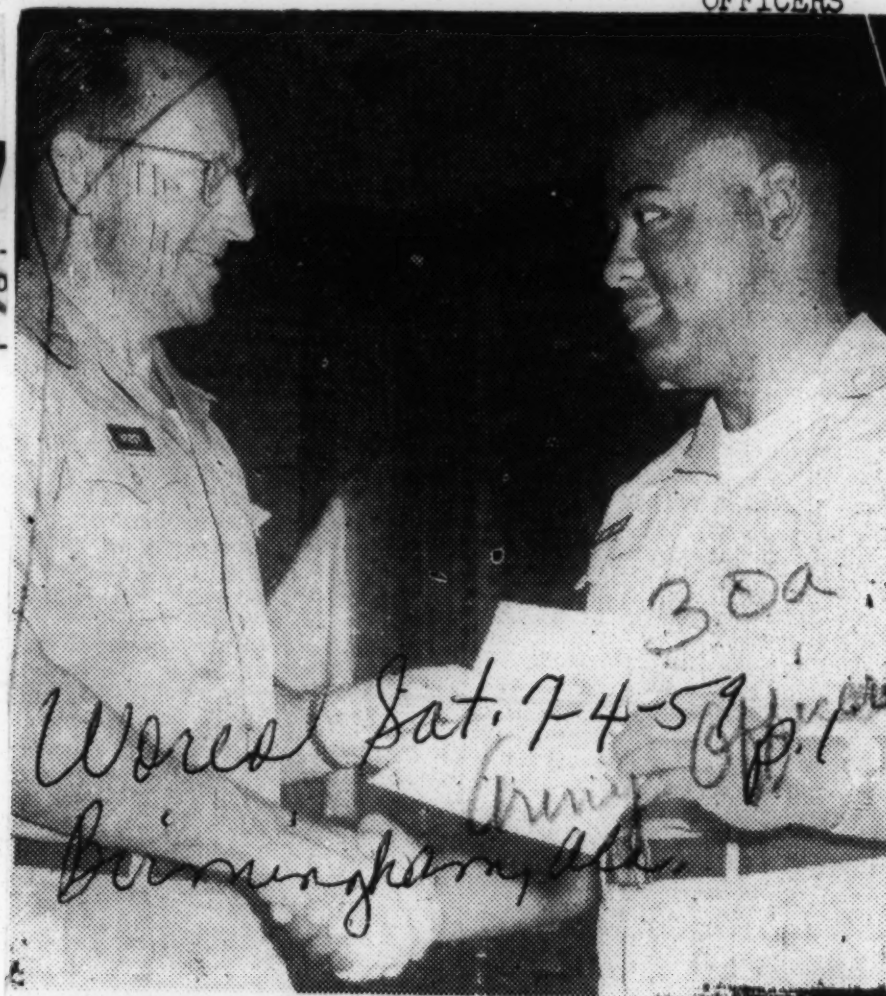
Major Watkins, a native of Huntsville, serves in Europe as Education Supervisory Officer, assigned at Leeward Barracks, Schweinfurt, Germany. He is the son of the late Mr and Mrs J. Kimball Watkins of Huntsville. In addition to Mrs Campbell, Major Watkins is brother of Mrs Ethel W Sadler, Nacogdoches, Eddie R. Watkins, Centerville, and A. Leon Watkins, Houston. In the family of 10 children, all of them were college and university trained men and women, who have held responsible educational and business positions in the United States and in foreign countries.

## PROMOTED



ULYSSES W WATKINS

Major Watkins is a 1931 graduate of Prairie View College. He taught and coached in the Texas Education System for 10 years prior to volunteering for Military Service with the Infantry, September 1942, less than one year after Pearl Harbor. He was commissioned as Second Lieutenant of Tank Destroyers at Ft Hood in April of 1943 and saw action in the European Theatre of War as a platoon leader, with the 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion. After the war, Major Watkins, activated the first Negro Military Police TO and E Unit in the ETO. During the Texan's second tour of military duty in Europe, he was separated from active duty at his own request to accept a United Nations position, as Supply and Procurement Officer with the International Refugee Organization. Upon the completion of two years of service with the UN, Major Watkins took over his present position as Education Supervisory Officer with the Department of Army.



*30a*  
*Wrest Sat. 7-4-59*  
*Birmingham, Ala.*  
ATLANTA OFFICER COMMENDED — Captain Isaac Freeman, of Consolidated Property U. S. Army Garrison, Indianatown Gap Military Reservation, was presented a certificate of commendation for his outstanding work in the property section by Colonel James A. Scott, Jr., the commanding officer of the U. S. Army Garrison.





Interment with full military honors was conducted at Fairlawn cemetery with Rolfe Funeral home assisting.

**IN THE ARMY NOW!** — The three persons in center, Robert A. Douthit, Winston-Salem; Wesley D. Baldwin, Graham and Luther J. Morris, Murfreesboro, who last week graduated from A&T College, were commissioned as second lieutenants in the U. S. Army. All will report

to active duty next month. Dr. Warmoth T. Gibbs, left president of the college, presents the commissions as Major L. D. Spencer, professor of Military Science and Tactics, looks on from right.

### Captain Matthews Buried With Full Military Honors

Funeral services were held last week at St. Peter Claver Catholic church, 1123 N.E. 7th, for Captain Norman C. Matthews, 32, son of Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Matthews, 811 N. St. Nowell. *Okla. City*  
Captain Mathews died August

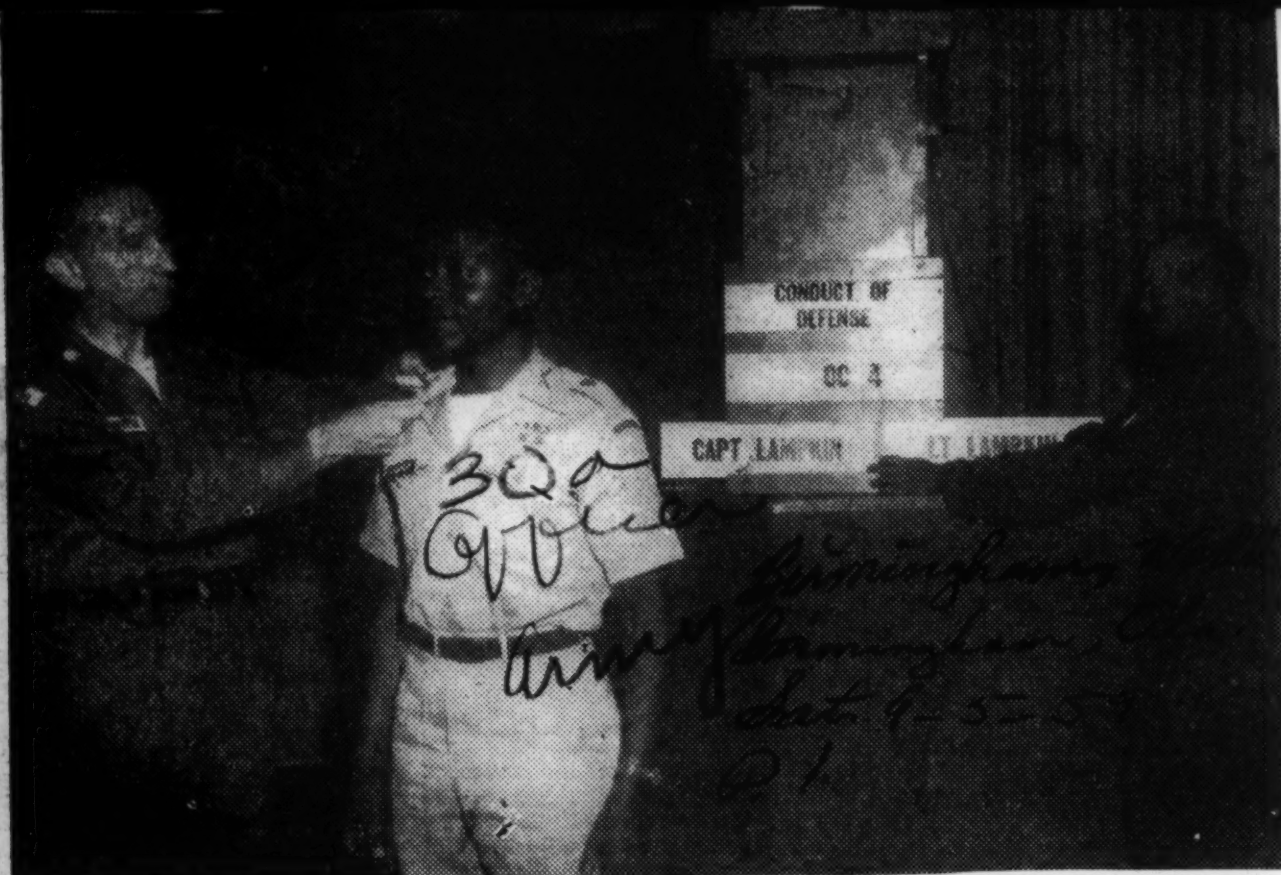
*4-11-59-28-59*  
10 in Brooke army hospital, San Antonio, Texas, after having been stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., for the past three years. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from Tennessee State A&I university, Nashville, Tenn., in 1952 and in 1956 was awarded the degree of doctor of dental surgery from Meharry dental college.

He was married to the former Miss Shirley Roberts of Evansville, Indiana. The couple had one son, Robert Anthony, 19 months. Other survivors include his parents, Rev.



and Mrs. H. B. Matthews of the above address; 3 brothers, Homer L. of 2225 N.E. 20th, Arthur B., of Columbus, Ohio, and Avon A., of Howard university; one sister, Mrs. Lois Stubblefield of 1502 N.E. 17th.





**PROMOTED AT FORT BENNING, GA.** — Twin silver bars of a captain are pinned on the collar of Capt. George W. Lampkin, center, of Seguin, Texas, at a surprise presentation at the Ranger Department, U. S. Army Infantry School, Fort Benning. An instructor with the

Ranger Department's Defense Committee, Capt. Lampkin was interrupted by his committee chairman, Lt. Col. Arsene Bonifas, left, of Portland, Ore., who makes the presentation while Major William H. Guinn of Columbus, Ga., makes the appropriate change of name signs.





**A. AND T. COLLEGE GETS AIRPLANE** — An F-84F Thunderstreak fighter plane, a gift to A. and T. College by the United States Air Force, was delivered to the college recently. It is to be assembled, mounted and used as additional training

equipment by the Air Force ROTC unit at the college. Inspecting the plane are from left to right, Capt. David McElveen, Maj. Fred L. Allen and Capt. J. H. Houston, all members of the staff at the A. and T. ROTC Detachment.

### First Of Their Race

## Three Negro Cadets Enter The U.S. Air Force Academy

*Atlanta Daily World*  
*June 11-10-59*  
**COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.** — (ANP) — For the first time since the Air Force Academy opened its doors four years ago, three Negro cadets were among those reporting to begin four years of academic and airmanship studies at the permanent home of the Academy north of Colorado Springs, Colo. This was a momentous occasion and one well worth noting. Congratulations are in order for these three young men: Cadet Isaac S. Payne IV, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac S. Payne of Portland, Oregon, entered the Class of 1963 with over 740 other new cadets, reporting to begin four years of academic and airmanship studies at the permanent home of the Academy north of Colorado Springs, Colo. Cadet Payne is a June 1957 graduate of Jefferson High School in Portland, where he was a member of the National Honor Society, lettered in wrestling and participated in track. Before coming to the Academy, Payne attended the Portland State College. While there he won a letter in wrestling. Cadet Payne lists as his hobbies, swimming, camping, hunting, fishing and photography. He was the principal nominee of Congresswoman Edith Green of the Third

*Atlanta Daily World*  
*June 11-10-59*  
District of Portland, Oregon (a Democrat).  
**MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS**  
Cadet Charles V. Bush, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bush of Washington, D. C., is a member of the Class of 1963 at the United States Air Force Academy. Basic qualifications were more than met by Cadet Bush. These qualifications are: at least 17 and less than 22 years of age as of July 1 of the year he desires to enter the Academy; a male citizen of the United States, either naturalized or natural-born; of good moral character; unmarried and never have been married; good physical health including: good vision, meaning not less than 20-50 correctable to 20-20 and not less than 5 feet 4 inches and not more than 6 feet 6 inches tall with normal relation to height —maximum weight 239 pounds.  
Cadet Bush, a former Capitol Page, attended high school at the Capitol Page School in Washington, D. C. and graduated in June, 1957. Before coming to the Academy, Bush attended Howard University. He was a member of the Rennebelaer Medal and Danforth Award while in high school; he lettered one year in basketball. He was the principal nominee of Congressman Dawson (Democrat) and also was nominated by the Pentagon.  
Cadet Sims, 21, son of Mrs. Ramona Sims, Brooklyn, N. Y., is the third member of the Class of 1963. He came to the Academy from Graham Air Base, Florida, where he had been an aviator cadet since January, 1955. He is a June, 1955, graduate of S. J. Tilden High School in Brooklyn and attended Howard University for three years, majoring in Engineering.  
Cadet Sims played on the baseball team at Howard and was a member of the Brooklyn Judo Club. He was the fourth alternate of Congressman F. Kelly of the 10th District, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Democrat) and won first place through competition

District of Portland, Oregon (a Democrat).

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## White Students Welcome First Race Cadets

# Air Academy Enrolls 30

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.

"We're pulling for them," a white cadet said of the first three Negro cadets to enter the Air Force Academy. "our only hope that other Negro young men will be inspired by their activity and will apply to enter."

Isaac Payne, 19, Portland, Ore.; Charles V. Bush Jr., Washington, D.C., and Roger Sims, 21, Brooklyn, N.Y., are the precedent-breaking threesome.

As cadets they will receive academic training along with four years training in airmanship, which includes military, leadership, physical and navigation training.

**CADETS ALSO** receive a two-week's introduction to pilot training.

Those who complete the four-year course will be graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree the aeronautical rating of navigator and commissions as second lieutenants in the regular air force.

Most graduates take full-scale pilot training after leaving the Academy.

All three of the Negro cadets are carrying full loads of academic and military airmanship studies, Cadet Payne carrying physics rather than chemistry because of his advanced standing.

Dr. Deborah Partridge, who was attending the President's Advisory Committee on Youth Fitness, felt that these three young men certainly have the makings of outstanding students and fine officers. She found them to be well-adjusted and generally well accepted by fellow cadets and faculty.



**NATIVE KANSAS CITIAN RETURNS.**—S-Sgt. Marguerite Jakes, formerly Miss Marguerite Harvey, returned to Kansas City with her husband, S-Sgt. Theodore Jakes, both of the United States Air Force. S-Sgt. Marguerite Jakes was a member of the 1951 Lincoln high school graduate class and she entered service in April, 1952. She received her basic training in San Antonio, Texas, and additional technical schooling in Cheyenne, Wyo. S-Sgt. Jakes has spent the last four years in London, England, in active duty with the Air Force. S-Sgt. Theodore Jakes, a native of St. George, S. C., is also on leave with his wife and on his first visit to Kansas City, Mo.

## Missing after Flight in Okinawa; Had Served in U.S. Air Force 11 Years

Lieut. Russell C. Pigford, stationed with the air force in Okinawa in the Pacific, was reported missing in flight last week and on Saturday, Nov. 28 was officially declared dead, it was learned here early this week.

Lieut. Pigford, who had served with the air force 11 years, had been stationed in Okinawa since last July. According to information received by relatives here, he had gone up with his commanding officer and had not returned.

### Wife Returning to U. S.

Mrs. Birdie B. Lewis, of 1109 14th Street, grandmother of Lieut. Pigford's wife, the former Billie Wilkerson, reported that Mrs. Pigford will return to the states Sunday.

"The poor girl has had such a shock," she said. "She had been over in Okinawa with him for less than a month when he was reported missing. Then came the word of his official death."

"Of course, she is still hoping that he is still alive somewhere; we never give up hope you know," she continued. "Her mother was worried sick, and so were we all until she (Mrs. Pigford) called us from Okinawa."

### Married in 1958

The Pigfords were married in an elaborate wedding at St. Paul A.M.E. Church here in June 1958. Lieut. Pigford was second to the oldest of eight sisters and two brothers. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pigford of Denver, Colo. Mrs. Pigford is the daughter of Mrs. V. F. Dixon of Chicago, Ill., and Mr. Harold Wilkerson of Jackson, Mich., and the granddaughter of Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Bernice Wilkerson.

## NO U. S. NEGROES AT ICELAND BASES

Pentagon States It Defers to Host Nation—Envoy Says

He Is Unaware of Ban

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—The United States does not assign Negroes to its Air Force or Army bases in Iceland, a Defense Department spokesman said today. No written agreement between the United States and Iceland specifically prohibits such assignments, the spokesman remarked.

"The existing base agreement does give Iceland the right to review the composition of our troops there," he added. The statements were made in response to inquiries prompted by reports in the Amsterdam News, a weekly published in Harlem.

**Icelandic Envoy Comments** Stefan Hilmarsson, First Secretary of the Icelandic Embassy in Washington, said he knew of no policy of his Government barring, restricting or limiting Negroes on or off United States bases.

"I have been asked this question before," said Mr. Hilmarsson.

The United States signed a base agreement for Western defense with Iceland in 1951.

Iceland has been a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization since it was formed in 1949, although she has no army and a police force of only 250 persons. The United States has about 5,000 Air Force and Army personnel in Iceland, manning airfields and radar stations.

United States relations with Iceland over the bases have

been marked by incidents. In September the Pentagon removed Brig. Gen. Gilbert L. Pritchard, commander of United States troops in Iceland, "in response to a request by the Icelandic Government."

General Pritchard's removal followed an incident on Sept. 5 that stirred strong feelings in Iceland. It appeared that two Icelandic Civil Air Defense officials had been forced to lie face down on wet ground by an American sentry while he ascertained their right to enter a base.

In commenting on the United States' voluntary restrictions on Negro assignments to Iceland, the Pentagon spokesman said Washington's policy was to defer to the wishes of the country in which bases are situated.

The Defense Department considers that the United States is a "guest" and the country providing for the base "a host," the spokesman said.

He added that the wishes of Iceland's Government in this respect were less demanding than those of the Government of Saudi Arabia, where the United States maintains an air field at Dhahran.

At Dhahran, Jews are not even permitted to stay overnight en route to another assignment, it was stressed.



## Engineering Firm Needs Information for Building Plans

# B. Carter Jr. Searching For Space Project Data

By GEORGE E. BARBOUR

When man reaches outer space, one of the many persons who will have aided in putting him there will be a 27-year-old librarian in the technology department of the main branch of the Carnegie Library.

Brice Carter Jr. at present is part of an industrial project concerning space vehicles, about which he gives very little information about when questioned.

And he's not designing rockets or any other type of direct engineering.

What he is doing is searching scores of technical, scientific and engineering journals for pertinent information concerning a project a big engineering concern plans to build.

THIS SEARCH for "literature" as technology librarians call it, usually results in tremendous savings for private companies upon completion of the fact-digging.

Without the mass of facts thus obtained, the interested parties, in many instances, would have to perform a battery of tests to secure data.

Carter finds this phase of work extremely interesting but, however, it is performed on off-duty hours.

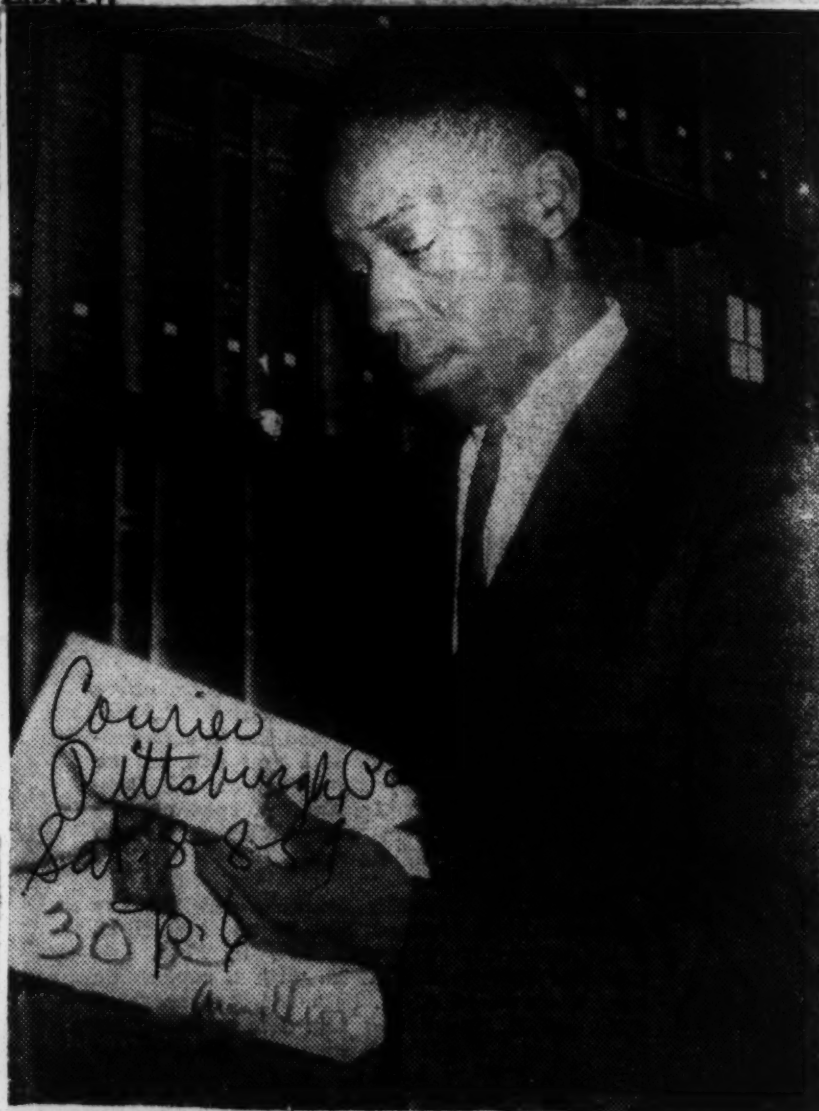
"And it is now interfering with my golf" he added.

His regular work at Carnegie Library is no less interesting he points out.

THROUGHOUT the day he is busy answering "sometimes between 100 and 200 questions a day" from engineers technicians, engineering students and non-professional people who want to know various scientific facts.

To perform his job well, he must utilize a storehouse of scientific knowledge. This he does well.

Personnel at the library have a high regard for him.



BRICE CARTER JR.

... finds scientific data

"Besides his job, Mr. Carter also utilizes his broad liberal arts background," Miss Margaret Flood, in charge of the library's public relations program, said.

Questioned about this state-

ment, Carter, the son of a Columbus (Ga.) railroad brakeman, replied:

"Some persons say that you should specialize, but I like to know a little bit about every-

thing."

He added that as soon as he saves enough money, "I'm going to earn my Ph.D. at Western Reserve."

AFTER GRADUATING as valedictorian from both elementary and high schools in Columbus, Ga., Carter enrolled in Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., and in 1953 earned a Bachelor of Science degree in mathematics and chemistry.

Seeing that there was a shortage of men in library science and "the field was wide open," Carter enrolled in the Library Science College at Atlanta University and in 1955 was awarded a Master of Science in Library Science.

Before coming to Carnegie Library in July 1957, he was assistant librarian at Albany State College, Albany, Ga.

"I decided to take the job in Pittsburgh because of the tremendous challenge I found here at Carnegie Library," he explained.

Besides being an amateur golfer who shoots in the "upper eighties," Carter also is a novice writer and painter.

Questioned further, it was learned that he, without any sales promotion, has been approached by several persons who want to buy his paintings.

He added that he also is working on a novel.

It will be a book with a social protest theme, he explained.

BESIDES THESE activities, he finds enough time to spend with his wife, the former Trophyce Hill of Atlanta, Ga., a graduate of Spellman College, and their daughter in their Oakland home.

"I also am attempting to learn chess" he added.

Recently one of Carter's articles, "Problems of Libraries Working With Engineers," appeared in the Library Journal, a trade publication.



## AVIATION

Brady had lived in Houston for the past 35 years. Additional survivors include his widow, Mrs. Daisy Brady, a son, Lee Charles, Kansas City, three daughters, Mrs. Ethel Larry of 3809 Burkett, Maxine, a Phillips Wheatley Senior High spring graduate and Ann Brady of E O Smith Junior High School and other relatives.

Interment will be in Golden Gate Cemetery with J H Johns Funeral Home in charge.

## Charles Bush, First Page Boy, Assigned To Air Force Academy

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Charles W. Bush, first Negro to be appointed page boy at the U.S. Supreme Court, has recently been assigned as one of the first Negroes to be accepted at the U.S. Air Force Academy, Denver, Colo.

Bush, 19, succeeded after three tries to enter the academy. Upon graduation from the Capitol Page school two years ago, he was selected first alternate in the District for this assignment. Last year, he was disqualified by a minor eye ailment, which has since been corrected.

This year, his appointment — made by Rep. William L. Dawson (D., Ill.), became a reality.

Young Bush, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bush, was appointed page in the Supreme court in 1954, following his graduation from Banneker Junior High school. After graduation from the Page school and his unsuccessful attempt to enter the academy, he enrolled at Howard University where he studied electrical engineering.

This year, he was selected the outstanding AIR Force ROTC at Howard.

The other Negro to enter the academy is Isaac S. Payne IV, Portland, Ore., who was named by Rep. Edith S. Green (D., Ore.) These two youths will take their places in the class of 743.

## Tiny Baker OK After Surgery That Killed Pal

PENSACOLA, Fla., June 2. — Monkey Baker, the one-pound space mate of the late Able, went through a minor operation Tuesday to remove two tiny record-

ing devices without a wimper.

Baker, a squirrel monkey measuring about 10 inches, not counting her tail, was reported in excellent physical condition.

Dr. Donald Stulken, a civilian physiologist at Pensacola Naval Air Station, reported, "the only thing wrong with Baker is that she's tired from too many press conferences."

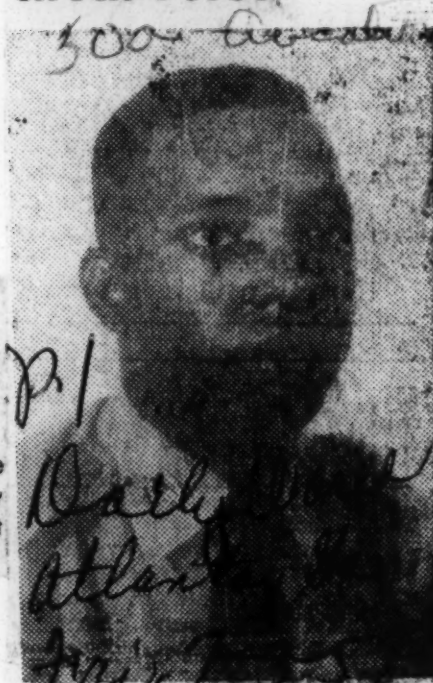
He said the smaller of the two monkeys that were fired 1,500 miles in a 300-mile high space flight last Thursday from Cape Canaveral, Fla., still has two other electrodes inside her.

"We'll take out the spare pair in a few weeks, after she has gained a little weight," he added.

Able died Monday night while undergoing an operation for removal of a recording device. The Army said a preliminary autopsy showed the death of the seven-pound rhesus monkey was from an anesthetic. It apparently had nothing to do with the flight into space in the nose cone of a Jupiter rocket.

The operation on Baker, accomplished Tuesday, was described "minor." It consisted of snipping two pieces of wire and slipping the "looped-wire electrodes from under her skin." No anesthetic was needed and she felt no pain.

## Atlantan Gets Editor's Post In Air Force



RICHARD U. WILLIS

CLOVIS, N. Mexico — A-2C Richard U. (Rick) Willis, a native of Atlanta, Ga., now stationed at Cannon Air Force Base, Clovis, New Mexico with Tactical Air Command's 832nd Air Division, was recently reassigned to Langley Air Force Base, Va., Headquarters for the Tactical Air Command.

Airman Willis, an Air Force Information Specialist, was assigned to the 812d Air Division last June. He was first assigned as a reporter for the Information Services Office. In October 1958, Willis was selected as Editor for the Base newspaper, he succeeded in this capacity as a remarkable journalist.

A graduate of the David T. Howard High School in Atlanta, Willis attended Hampton Institute College at Hampton, Va., the University of Alaska at Anchorage, Alaska, and he is now a student at the University of Eastern New Mexico University, located near Cannon Air Force Base.

A Journalist major, the 34-year-old Information Specialist previously served in Alaska with the Information Service Armed Forces Radio as Chief Announcer.

Airman Willis will depart for Langley to assume duties as re-write Editor after the close of the summer seminary at Eastern

**PARACHUTIST AT FORT BENNING, GA.** — Honor graduate Pfc. Henry L. Stennis, right, of Fresno, Calif., Second Rocket-Howitzer Battalion, 10th Artillery, First Infantry Brigade, receives his Parachutist Badge from Lt. Col. B. W. Hart of Chugwallow, Wyo., chief, Airborne Training Group, U. S. Infantry School, during graduation ceremonies at Fort Benning May 22. Graduation was held following the fifth and qualifying jump by the 91 members of class No. 34 and 35. Pfc. Stennis was cited for his attitude, willingness and performance during the training.

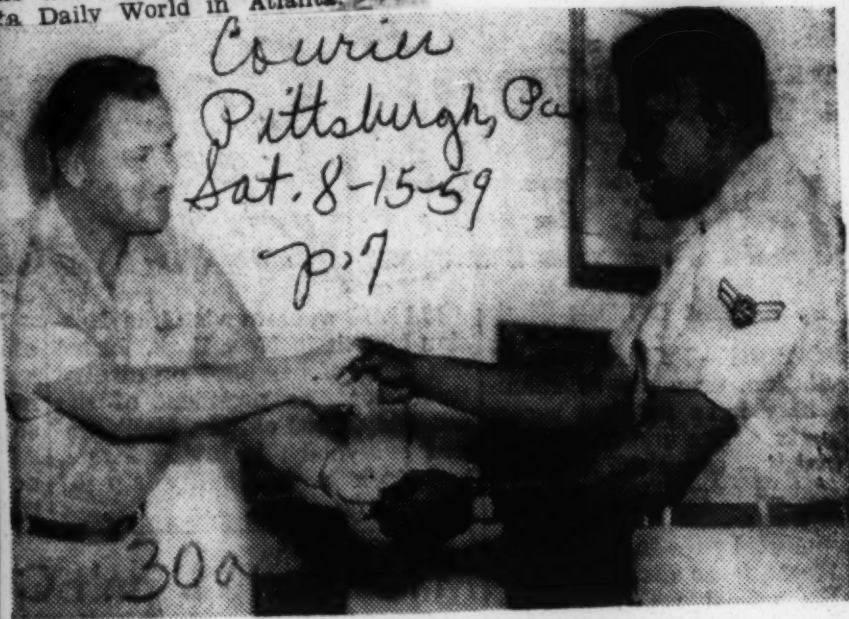
## 3 Servicemen Flying Here To Attend Father's Funeral

HOUSTON — M C Brady, 5304 Arphoe, died Monday night at the St. Elizabeth's Hospital where he was admitted Thursday night. Three of his sons, who are in the Armed Forces, are flying here to attend the funeral service 1 p m Sunday, at Mt Pleasant Baptist church.

A native of Morrow, La, Mr



New Mexico University.  
Prior to entering the Air Force,  
he was employed with the Atlan-  
ta Daily World in Atlanta.



**Sea Cowboys**—Photographic and Charting Service photographer A/2c Bernard Lee is presented with credentials as a member of the Cowboys of The Sea, Inc., an organization that promotes lifesaving and swimming. Presented by Maj. William G. Watts, commander of the 1360th Air Base Squadron, Orlando AFB, Fla., the citation and swim suit patch were awarded for Airman Lee's rescue of Tom Hamilton from Lake Lovelace, July 4.

## Cite Negro Airman On Lifesaving Act

ORLANDO, Fla. — "I owe my life to Airman Lee. His bravery and quick action were the only things that stood between me and death."

These are the words of Tom Hamilton of Winter Park, Fla., a full-time cement finisher and a part-time angler.

While fishing on Lake Lovelace on July 4, Mr. Hamilton fell from his boat. A non-swimmer, he was immediately in serious trouble.

FORTUNATELY, A 2/C Bernard T. Lee, an air photographic and charting service photographer assigned to the 1360th Air Base Squadron here, was in another boat nearby and dove to the rescue.

Despite Mr. Hamilton's violent, frantic actions, Airman Lee succeeded in getting him to the boat. After 10 minutes of struggling, he lifted Mr. Hamilton in and returned him to shore.

As a result of risking his own

life to save another's, Airman Lee has been nominated to receive the Soldier's Medal. On July 29, he was acclaimed by the Cowboys of the Sea, Inc., an organization that promotes swimming and lifesaving. Airman Lee was presented with credentials from this group, testifying to his bravery and presence of mind.



**Has Wings**—Cadet First Lieut. Sue Howchins, a three-year veteran CAP pilot from Washington, D. C., is pictured with her T-33 jet after being chosen the outstanding female cadet for the CAP encampment at McGuire Air Force Base, N. J. Miss Howchins is a member of the National Capital Wing.



## Researchers Say Definitely Yes!

# Can Machine Teach Man?

By RICHARD LaCOSTA

CAN MECHANICAL machines actually teach a man to solve problems, teach a man to read, and correct him if he gives the wrong answer to a question?

Scientific researchers say, "Definitely—yes!"

WHAT'S MORE, they're building and using machines to prove their theories.

"Machines have some advantages over human instructors," Norman A. Crowder, a Colorado researcher states. "They can be infinitely patient, can adjust to the pace of the student, they are always consistent, and there is no danger of a conflict in personalities."

Three such mechanical machines already have been built by the U. S. Air Force. A fourth is being developed. Although designed to perform instructions that, normally, require trained teachers, researchers look upon them as teaching aids. They state positively the machines will not altogether replace teachers.

"The devices permit the student to work at his own rate in learning required facts and principles," Dr. Leslie Briggs said. "Thus, the instructor is freed to spend more time with each student in learning more complex skills and subject matter. Dr. Briggs is a staff member of the Air Force Personnel and Training Research Center, Lowry AFB, Colorado."

DR. BRIGGS maintains that if these devices were used in the public schools, they would help students master basic skills; would permit teachers to concentrate on helping students learn to use the facts; and to conduct discussions of the broader social values involved.

What the machines do is speed learning by using psychological principles. But Dr.

Briggs says it requires concentration and intelligence.

Dr. Ernest Z. Rothkopf, born in Vienna, Austria, came to the U. S. in 1939.

"The devices decide what problem should be presented to the student, and instantly correct the student when he is wrong, and figuratively pat him on the head when he is right," Dr. Rothkopf said.

Dr. Rothkopf said the machines were originally built to train maintenance men, but he added they could be used in such diversified fields as technical training and general education.

When using the "subject-matter trainer," flashing lights and a buzzer guide students. Switches are pressed to identify objects such as planes, tools and parts. If he's right, the student is so told. Similarly, if he makes a mistake, he's given the right answer.

ANOTHER DEVICE, an automatic microfilm machine, can reproduce 8,000 pages of information on plates rather than the controversial strips. Each plate contains a multiple-choice question with a page number listed by each answer. A student selects an answer, punches a page number. If he's right, the new page presents another problem. If wrong, it explains why.

Researchers say the machines are actually refinements of the question-and-answer machines found in penny arcades. But they are based on careful psychological analysis of the subject being taught.

One machine nicknamed "Handy Dandy" is an automatic loading projector for technician on-the-job training. Weighing but 45 pounds, it can be carried about easily and quickly with film in a self-contained magazine.

IN THIS CASE, the student merely watches the film which

explains the job. He then follows filmed instructions. He may stop the film at any time or rerun parts he doesn't quite understand.

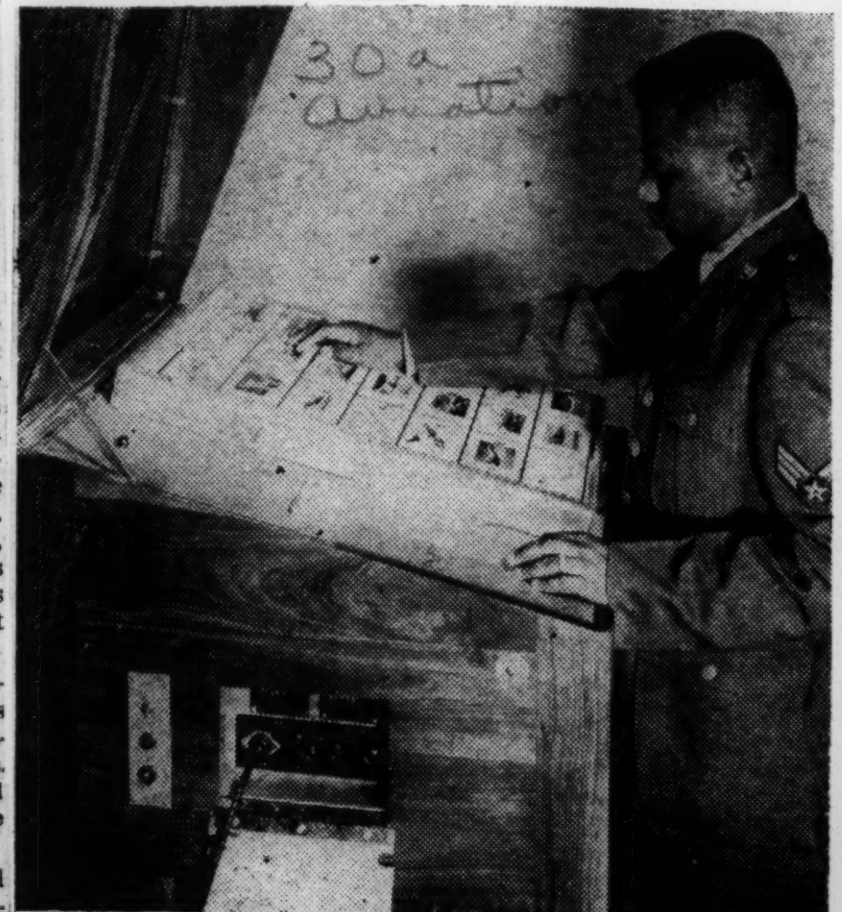
Maybe machines can and do train students, mechanics, and teach a man how to read. No one quarrels with speeding up today's technologies — especially in this electronics and space age.

We will strenuously object, though, when scientific researchers come up with a machine to replace a woman.

Even if she gives us the right answers!

## ASSISTS IN MISSILE LAUNCHING

Army Spc. 5 Charles Z. Mitchell (left) of Rockford, and Spc. 5 Walter Hines of Georgetown, Tex., participated in the launching of the Redstone Missile under tactical conditions at the White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico, Jan. 19. They are members of the 209th Artillery Group's 89th Ordnance Company which assisted in the fueling by the Army of the big ballistic missile under tactical conditions. Spc. Mitchell, whose wife, Hester, lives on Route 1, Rockford, attended Mt. Canne High School, Wetumpka. His father, Charlie Mitchell, lives on Route 1, Titus, Ala. Spc. Hines, whose wife, Lottie, lives at 508 W. Seventh St., Georgetown, Tex., attended Parker High School. His mother, Mrs. Henrietta Hines, lives on Route 10, Birmingham.



**Learning by Machine—** Airman 1/c Raymond D. Brown operates the "Subject Matter Trainer." Brown presses switches to identify such objects as planes, tools and parts. When he's right, the machine tells him so. If not, it gives him the right answer. Better than goin' to school, by aosh!



# Arctic Airman Weds Girl Here by Airwaves

By Wendell P. Bradley  
Staff Reporter

Edgie Elizabeth Eason, 21, of 3139 24th st. ne., was married in Municipal Court yesterday to an airman in a radar outpost just 170 miles south of the Arctic Circle.

The union was accomplished via short wave radio and was followed by congratulations from radio hams in Europe, Latin America and ten states and provinces in the United States and Canada who were tuned in.

Edgie's fiance, Air Force Staff Sgt. Ollie J. Coe, 23, exchanged vows with her from a radio shack on Baffin Island in the frozen polar sea.

He said it felt wonderful to be a married man, even though he would not see his wife for half a year. He could think about her, he said.

Coe said they would take a honeymoon to someplace warm, like California.

The sun was shining outside the radio shack, which was nice, he said because it is mostly dark up there. He said there was only five feet of snow and the temperature outside wasn't too bad—10 below.

Judge Edward A. Beard performed the ceremony, his first by radio. His chambers were connected by telephone with the home of amateur radio operator John K. Baker III of

Hagerstown who was in touch with radio operator Walt Dolphin, a Canadian attached to the Air Force unit. Two amplifiers in the judge's chambers brought in the voices from the Arctic loud and clear.

Baker said that as far as he could determine this was the first marriage by amateur radio. So noteworthy was it, he said, it will be rebroadcast to hams around the world.

Coe, of San Antonio, Tex., met Edgie one night last June at Hains Point while he was stationed at Andrews Air Force Base. He signed off with "a billion, trillion kisses for my girl—I mean my wife."



Staff Sgt. Ollie J. Coe and Edgie Eason, above, were married yesterday by short wave radio. He was on Baffin Island near the Arctic Circle and she was in Washington.



30a 1959

AVIATION

OFFICERS

## Tuskegee Air Science Instructor Retired

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Lt. Col. Vernon E. Pugh, assistant instructor of Air Science at Tuskegee Institute, was retired in recent ceremonies after completing nearly 23 years of services with the U.S. Army and Air Force, including two three-year tours at Tuskegee. The 43-year-old officer, whose citations include the National Defense Service and the Bronze Star medals, has joined the Houston (Texas) Department of Education as Commandant of Cadets at Worthing High School.



# Davis Becomes First Negro Major General

Houstonian Is Army Pilot



## ARMY AVIATOR ON THE JOB—First Lt

Dave M. Johnson, son of Mrs Fannie Johnson of 4310 Howcher Street, checks his helicopter prior to a flight at Fort Buckner, Okinawa.

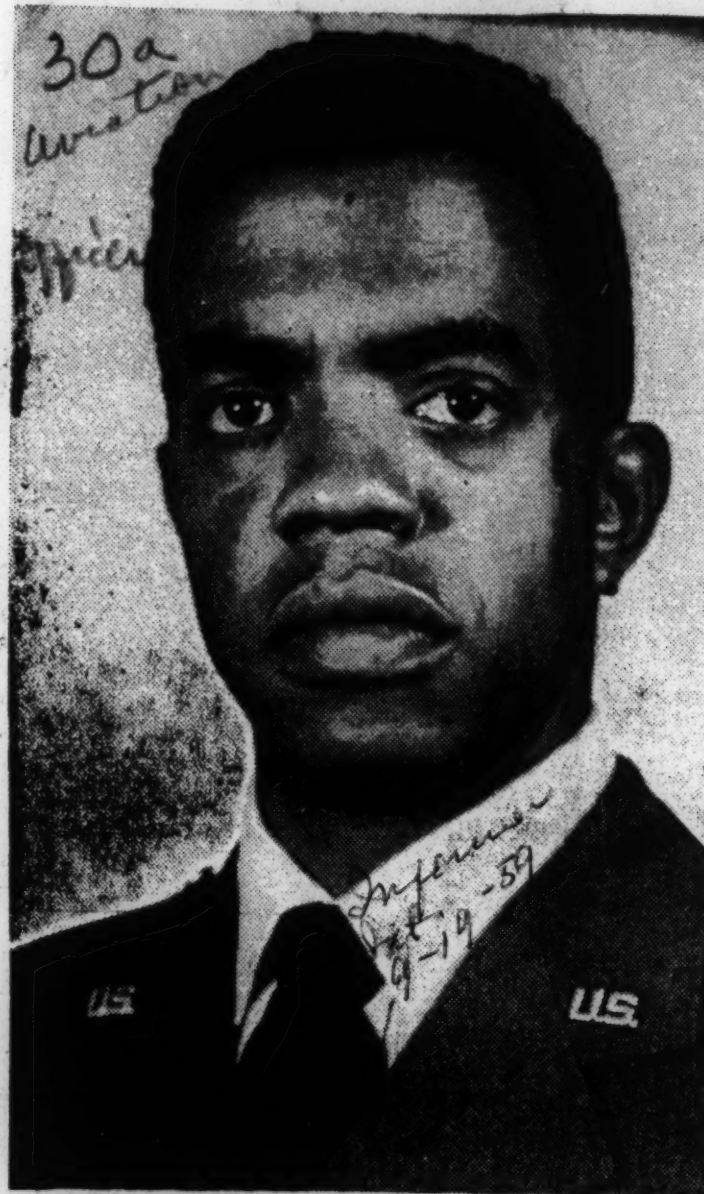
Assigned to the U. S. Army, Ryuku Islands, G3 Flight Detachment as an aviator, Lt Johnson went to Okinawa on February 8.

Supporting the commanding general and all Army units on Okinawa with air transportation facilities, the lieutenant's daily duties might include helicopter flights to give visiting officials a "birds-eye" view of the island, an aerial photography assignment, supply trip, or mercy mission.

During the recent crash of an Air Force jet at Ishikawa, Okinawa, he air evacuated numerous victims of the tragedy to the U.S. Army Hospital for medical care and treatment.

A graduate of Yates High School, Lt Johnson entered the military service on December 14, 1958, and completed his basic training at Fort Riley, Kansas.

## Off To Germany



CAPTAIN GEORGE DRAKE, who finished in June 1958 the University of Texas Medical School at Galveston, has recently completed his intern work at the Metropolitan General Hospital in Cleveland. He was by The Informer (where he used to work) Monday, greeting old friends, and it was discovered that he is about to go overseas to Germany. He expects his wife to follow him soon with the three children. The young Doctor is the son of Dr. W. M. Drake, a longtime resident of Houston, who came from Marshall where he had practiced a long time. Captain Drake's mother, Mrs. A. I. Taylor-Drake, was a nurse and practiced her profession for a long time in Tuskegee before she married Dr. Drake. Captain Drake grew up in Houston, attended the public schools here, and finished his academic work at Howard U before entering medical school. He was an Informer newsboy and later as a young man, worked in the plant. He will be General Medical Officer in the Air Force during his 3-year tour in that service.

Washington Associated Press  
The Senate yesterday approved the promotion of Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Jr., Negro Air Force officer, to the temporary rank of major general.

Davis is the first of his race to reach that rank in the armed services. His father was a brigadier general.

Davis now is Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations for the U. S. Air Force in Europe, with headquarters at Ramstein Air Force Base in Germany.

The Senate also approved these additional Air Force promotions:

Major general to lieutenant general: Truman, Humpel, Landon, Emery, Scott, Weikel, Mark Edward Bradley, Walter Campbell Sweeney Jr., Archie Jordan Old Jr., John Paul McConnell. Brigadier general to temporary major general: Wendell W. Bowman, Harold H. Twitchell, Harry C. Porter, Dale O. Smith, Robert M. Stillman, Daniel E. Hooks, Albert P. Clark, Von R. Shores, Conrad F. Neerason, J. Stanley Holtzner, Lewis L. Mundell, Robert Taylor III, Robert J. Friedman, Waymond A. Davis, Marcus F. Cooper, Sam Maddux Jr., Frank E. Rouse, Osmond J. Rittland, Beverly H. Warren, Keith K. Compton, Horace H. Wade, David A. Burchinal, James F. Whisenand, Glen W. Martin and William M. Momyer.

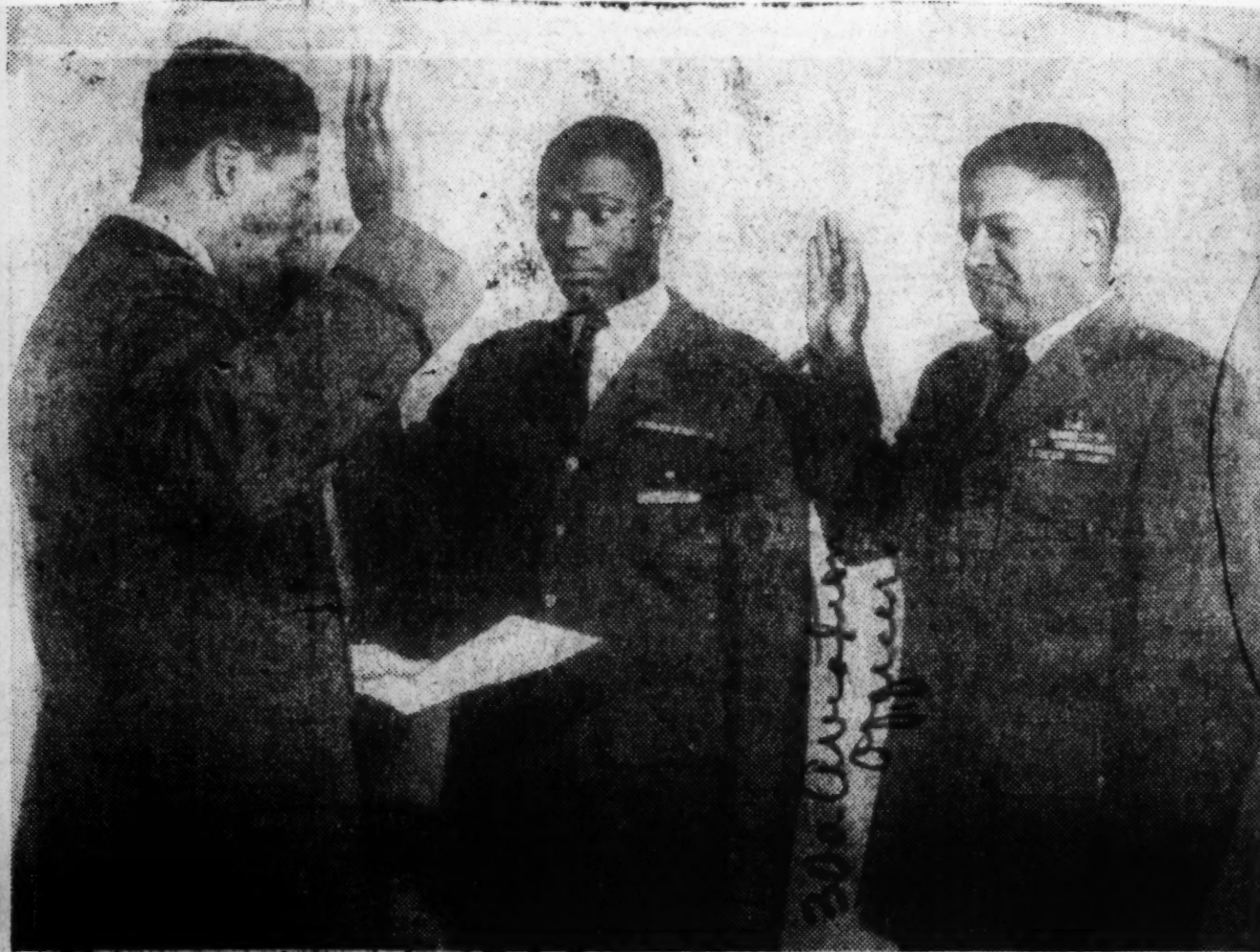
To Brigadier general: Norman L. Callish, C. L. Wood, James R. McNitt, Robert S. Brusa, Charles H. Morhouse, Theodore C. Bedwell, Frederick Bell, William G. Lee Jr., John N. Ewbank Jr., Harold K. Kelley, Henry C. Huglin, Robert F. Burnham, Clyde Box, Irving L. Branch, John S. Samuel, Henry C. Newcomer, John S. Gray, John A. Pechulis, Frederic C. Gray, William E. Elder, Horace D. Aynesworth, William E. Elder, John A. Rouse, Theodore Coulter, Gladwyn E. Pinkston, James B. Tipson, John A. Dunning, Milton H. Ashkins, Harvard W. Powell, Gilbert L. Pritchard, Reginald J. Clizbe, Joseph A. Cunningham, Dorris E. Newton Jr., Thomas R. Ford, Walter R. Graalman, Charles H. Teerhune Jr., Harold T. Humfeld, Selmon W. Wells, William T. Seewell, George S. Brown, Grover Brown, Seth J. McKee, Loran D. Briggs, John C. Meyer and Jack Catton.



# LIEUTENANT EDDIE W. HARRIS AWARDED SILVER WINGS.

Lieutenant Eddie W. Harris was awarded the Silver Wings of an aircraft navigator on Dec. 12, at Ellington Air Force Base, Texas.

S C O P E  
WEB. Jan 14, 1959  
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.



REGULAR APPOINTMENTS TENDERED AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE - Captains Lawrence E. Roberts (right) and Alfred J. Lewis (center) Professor of Air Science. Roberts and Lewis were selected for appointment as permanent capt-

ains in the Regular Air Force under the current USAF augmentation program. They are presently assigned to the AFROG Unit at Tuskegee Institute as Assistant Professors of Air Science.



*Defender*  
TWINS - Trying to confuse the situation more, S-Sgt. Alvin Lloyd, Jr., a dual-branch supervisor at Fuchu Air Station, Japan, gets set to shave the mustache of his twin, T-Sgt. Alvin Lloyd who recently arrived here. This is the third time that the 28-year-

old brothers have been together since enlisting in the Air Force in July, 1947. The twins, natives of Chicago, Ill., have received like assignments at Lackland and Davis-Monthan AFB and Fuchu AS. (USAF Photo)

## Flight Guidance Unit Being Built Near Tuskegee

*Tuskegee*  
Tuskegee will become an important link in the nation's air navigation system within 30 days when the Civil Aeronautics Administration commissions a very high frequency omni-directional radio range approximately three and one-half miles north of Tuskegee near U. S. Highway 81.

The new aid to air navigation at Tuskegee is to be part of a vast web, an invisible electronic network that laces the nation to form the Federal Airways System.

The omni-directional radio range, popularly called a "VOR", is easily recognized by its unusual shape. Enclosed in an eight-foot high plastic cone, it is mounted on top of a 10-foot high building.

From inside the plastic cone, the "VOR" antenna sends out static-free radio signals 150 miles in all directions.

*Mus. 1-1-59*  
Special instruments in an aircraft flying overhead pick up these signals and, at a glance, the pilot can tell if he is on or off his course. Each of the more than 500 "VOR's" across the nation has a special frequency and a Morse code identification assigned to it. Tuning in on these, the pilot can, by leap-frogging from one to another, fly a known route to almost any point in the United States. This elaborate system of modern air navigation, combined with other electronic marvels, forms the more than 158,000 miles of air highways across the country.

Another important feature of this modern-type air navigation aid is its ability to transmit weather reports and special flying conditions from ground communications stations.





to his death in Colorado about 42 miles from Denver. The chute failed to open when he bailed out of his disabled & 33 Air Force jet plane.

His passenger on the fatal trip, Col. John P. Stapp, parachuted to safety, sustaining only a foot injury. Col. Stapp said that at 23,000 feet, the engine flamed out. When the plane reached 8700 feet, Davis ordered him to bail out. He obeyed.

"Davis possibly waited too long trying to save the plane," Stapp said. Davis bailed out later and was ejected clear of the plane but his parachute streamed behind him instead of opening and he plummeted to his death.

Besides his parents, Capt. Davis is survived by his wife, Brenda, and four children of Page Manor, Ohio.

The mother flew to Denver to accompany her son's body to San Francisco where final military rites were held at the Presidium on May 6.

The Rev. Mr. Davis said sadly: We were always expecting something like this to happen and always hoping it never would."

Captain Davis was born in Minneapolis, Minn., and was reared in Pasadena, Cal. He attended the University of Southern California and Purdue universities where he studied engineering. He also attended Lincoln university, Tuskegee institute and the University of Heidelberg in Germany.



## Minister's Son Dies As 'Chute Fails

**Jet Captain Was Son of Rev. Harry Davis of AME Church**

DENVER. — The jet flyer Capt. Harry B. Davis, who died on April 25 when his parachute failed to open was the son of the Rev. and Mrs. Harry M. Davis of Santa Monica, Cal. The Rev. Mr. Davis is a former pastor of the Ebenezer AME church in Kansas City.

Captain Davis, 36, combat veteran of World War II and who successfully completed 28 combat missions in the Korean conflict, fell

## Sergeant Slays Wife, Children And Himself

COCOA, Fla. — (AP) — An Air Force sergeant went berserk and shot his wife and two small children Saturday night and then turned the gun on himself.

Police said the Negro sergeant, his wife and one of the children died almost instantly. The other child, a 16-month-old boy, was rushed to an Orlando, Fla. hospital in critical condition.

Investigators pieced together how the shooting occurred from a hazy story related by a 90-year-old man and a teen-aged girl also in the house when it happened.

The airman was identified as Sgt. Charles D. Monroe Jr., 27, who was on emergency leave from Richards-Gebau Air Force Base, Grandview, Mo., because of his father's illness in Farpon Springs, Fla.

## Top-Ranking Officer

Highest ranking colored officer in any of the military services is Major General Benjamin O. Davis Jr., son of the first colored general. He is 46 years old.

Now deputy chief of staff at the advance headquarters of the U.S. Air Forces in Europe, General Davis was the fourth to graduate from the military academy at West Point.

Appointed from Illinois in 1932, he received his lieutenant's commission in 1936.

First to be admitted to West Point was James W. Smith of South Carolina who was appointed in 1870. First to graduate was Henry O. Flipper of Georgia, who finished in the class of 1877.

## The First Negro Major General



Maj. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 30 (AP) — The Senate today approved promotion of Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Jr., Negro Air Force officer, to the temporary rank of major general.

Gen. Davis is the first of his race to reach that rank in the armed services. His father was a brigadier general.

Gen. Davis now is deputy chief of staff for operations for the Air Force in Europe with headquarters at Ramstein Air Force Base in Germany.

The Senate also approved a number of promotions from major general to lieutenant general, from brigadier general to temporary major general, and from colonel to brigadier general.

## Negro Gets Nomination To Be Major General



Brig. Gen. B. O. Davis Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 22 (UPI) — President Eisenhower today nominated Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Jr. of the Air Force to be a major general. He would be the first Negro ever to hold such rank in any branch of the United States armed forces.

General Davis was among twenty-six generals whose names were sent to the Senate by the President for promotion.

He was the first Negro ever to become an Air Force general and is now Deputy Chief of Staff at the advance headquarters of the United States Air Force in Europe, Ramstein, Germany.

His father retired in July, 1948, after fifty years service in the Army. He was the first Negro general in the Army.

The son, 46 years old, was born in this city, graduated from West Point in 1936 and was a fighter pilot in World War II.



30a 1959

# NEW SATELLITE WILL SEND BACK WEATHER FACTS

*Vanguard II Soars Into Orbit Smoothly*

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL  
WASHINGTON (AP)—An American satellite carrying a miniature mechanical weather observer was launched into orbit around the earth Tuesday.

The basketball-sized satellite is equipped to check up and report back on the earth's cloud cover and thus help spot storm clouds or tornadoes. The satellite, Vanguard II, may whirl on through space for years or even centuries. But the batteries for its weather eyes—a pair of photoelectric cells—can operate continuously for only two weeks.

**EPOCHAL STRIDE**  
And at first it may take two weeks to process the information relayed back to earthbound scientists by the 70-inch, 21½-pound globe.

Yet the launching of the satellite was an epochal stride toward using man-made moons to help improve short- and long-range weather forecasts. Still farther in the future is a possibility that satellites may help humans with the control of weather.

Dr. Richard Porter, head of the U.S. satellite panel for the International Geophysical Year, said the launching is "the beginning of a new era in weather research." President Eisenhower congratulated "all who participated in the successful launching."

**ELECTRONIC EYES**  
Out in the reaches of space, the new satellite is streaking along with Russia's huge Sputnik III and three American satellites. Its two electronic eyes peer out of its shiny shell. Other delicate instruments are packed inside the sphere.

A remodeled version of the Vanguard rocket, which was a 100-million-dollar fizzle in six of seven earlier tries, shot the satellite into orbit. Cape Canaveral, Fla., was the launching spot.

Appropriately for this project, a light rain began dripping down from a layer of gray storm clouds just before blastoff at 10:55 a.m. Weather was no hindrance to the weather-eye satellite.

The slender, 72-foot rocket carrying it surged upward without a hitch. For 10 seconds it spewed out brilliant orange flames before slicing through the curtain of clouds and disappearing.

All three stages fired smoothly. Right from the start there was every indication the shoot was completely successful.

Then, two hours and 20 minutes later in Washington, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced Vanguard II was in orbit.

Director T. Keith Glennan told a news conference the artificial moon is circling the earth every 90 minutes at altitudes varying from 335 to 2,050 miles.

First checks showed the speed varies from 14,000 to 18,000 miles an hour, with the satellite traveling faster when it is closer to the earth.

Trailing along behind was the 50-pound third stage of the rocket.

**LIFE LENGTHY**  
The life of the satellite was computed at a decade at least, and perhaps hundreds of years. Dr. Abe Silverstein, director of space flight development for NASA, offered those widely varying estimates on the basis of preliminary information.

Speaking of the satellite's lifetime at the news session, Silverstein remarked: "We don't really know in the high reaches of the atmosphere what the density of the atmosphere is. And until we learn more about the drag on the satellite it is pretty much anyone's guess."

Vanguard II isn't as far out in space as Vanguard I, and hence is in denser atmosphere. The first Vanguard, a grapefruit-sized moonlet launched last March, is expected to last perhaps 1,000 years.

**CHECK EARTH SURFACE**  
Glennan said the new satellite swings 34 degrees north and south of the equator on each circuit of the earth. On that basis, Vanguard II should be able to check up every day on nearly a fourth of the earth's sunlit surface. Most

of the area will be north of the equator.

The photoelectric cells, the scientists said, should be able to distinguish between clouds, oceans, snow-covered ground and other features. That is because the reflection from each type of surface is different.

The information is handled this way:

The reflections are converted into electrical signals which are tape recorded by the satellite. When ground stations give the right signal the stored information is transmitted to them and again recorded on tape.

**CRUDE PICTURE**  
The tapes will be rushed to Army Signal Corps experts at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., and fed into machines that will convert the data into crude pictures. The films can be patched together, much as a large aerial photograph is made up.

Dr. Hans Ziegler, director of the Astro-Electronics Division at the Ft. Monmouth Laboratory, said it will take at least two weeks to process the first data and get the first picture of Vanguard's cloud observations.

The process will be refined eventually, he said, so the information can become available almost as soon as it is recorded. With reference to the potential value of the system, Dr. Edgar Cortright of NASA said scientists hope to get more specific information on the height and layers of clouds, on rain and on snow, and to develop techniques for locating electrical storms.

**PICTURES MAY TELL**  
As to whether Vanguard II will bear out indications in earlier government announcements that individual hurricanes may be spotted, Dr. Silverstein told newsmen: "We will know a lot more when we see the pictures."

Launchings are planned for three more Vanguards. One will have a bigger third stage, designed to launch a 42-pound satellite. The next launching is slated to carry aloft a device to measure the earth's main magnetic field and record its fluctuations.

## AVIATION

### Johnson Says U.S. to Close Gap Soon

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Roy W. Johnson, the government's military space chief, said Tuesday the United States will overtake Russia in the space race within three or four years.

He told the House space committee that money alone could not do it. This country is going "to need a little time," he said, "but in this time we are talking about we do hold the balance of power."

His statement clashed with testimony by some space experts that Russia was about two years ahead of the United States and would continue to gain unless more billions were poured into the U. S. effort.

Johnson, head of the Pentagon's Advanced Research Projects Agency, also said the United States must have maneuverable space ships within the foreseeable future to defend itself. Without them, he said, it will be indefensible.

He told the committee his agency expected to develop within five years a rocket with 1,500,000 pounds of thrust. He said this was the kind of rocket needed to operate the space ships that would defend the free world.

The United States must learn how to navigate these space craft "throughout vast regions of outer space," a feat calling for knowledge which it now lacks, he said.

## AMERICAN SATELLITE

### VANGUARD II (WEATHER FACTS)





Herald Tribune—UPI

Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Jr.

## Negro Named Major General In Air Force

WASHINGTON, May 22 (UPI) — President Eisenhower today nominated Air Force Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Jr. to be a major general. He would be the first Negro ever to hold such rank in any branch of the United States armed forces.

Gen. Davis was among twenty six brigadiers whose names were sent to the Senate by the President for promotion.

Gen. Davis, who was the first Negro ever to become an Air Force general, now is deputy chief of staff at the advance headquarters of the United States Air Forces in Europe. His father retired in 1948 after fifty years in the Army. He was the first Negro general in the Army.

The son, forty-six, a native of Washington, D. C., was graduated from West Point in 1936 and was a fighter pilot in World War II.

## Major General Nomination

BENJAMIN O. DAVIS JR.  
Up For Major General

WASHINGTON, May 22 (UPI) — President Eisenhower has nominated Air Force Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Jr. to be a major general. He would be the first colored man to hold such rank in any branch of the U. S. armed forces. Davis was among 26 brigadier generals whose names were sent to the Senate by the President on Friday for promotion.

## Ike Asks Promotion Of Negro General

WASHINGTON, May 22 (UPI) — President Eisenhower today nominated Air Force Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Jr. to be a major general. He would be the first Negro ever to hold such rank in any branch of the U. S. armed forces.

Davis was among 26 brigadier generals whose names were sent to the Senate by the President for promotion.

Davis, 46, of Washington, D. C.,

## AVIATION

who was the first Negro ever to become an Air Force general, now is deputy chief of staff at the advance headquarters of the U. S. Air Forces in Europe, Ramstein, Germany.

# Davis Nominated As Major General

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — President Eisenhower sent to the Senate Friday the nomination of Brigadier General Benjamin O. Davis, Sr. of the Air Force to be a major general.

If confirmed, he will be the first Davis so skillfully disposed his colored officer in any branch of squadron that in spite of the the military service to hold such large number of enemy fighters, high rank. His father, Brigadier the bomber formation suffered only General Benjamin O. Davis, Sr., a few losses.

retired in 1948, after 50 years of "During the engagement, Colo- service in the Army, is the onlynel Davis led one flight against other colored officer to reach themore than 15 enemy fighters which rank of a brigadier general were making repeated attacks on

During World War II, Generalone group of bombers. His courage Davis commanded the 332d Fight-and combat ability have reflect- er Group which operated fromed great credit upon himself and Italian bases as a part of thethe Air Forces of the United States Mediterranean Coastal Air Force of America."

The group flew P-39 Airacobras on In the engagement for which convoy protection and harbor pa-General Davis was cited, the 332d trol missions along the west coast Fighter Group penetrated ahead of of Italy.

It also flew in close support of advancing Allied armies in Italy and battled more than 100 enemy in daily dive bombing operations fighters near Udine, Italy, and sent against enemy supply lines, motor five of them crashing to earth. The transport, rail yards and gun em- bomber formation suffered only a placements. Only one of the group's Thunderbolts was lost.

## COMMANDED 99TH

Prior to commanding the 332d Fighter Group, he had command- ed the 99th Fighter Group which became a part of the 332d.

General Davis graduated from the United States Military Aca- demy in 1936. He is 46 years old and was born in the District of Columbia.

His father presented General Davis, then colonel, and three oth- er pilots of the 332d Fighter Group, Capt. Joseph D. Elsberry of Langs- ton, Okla., and First Lieuts. Jack D. Holsclaw of Spokane, Wash., and Clarence De. Lester of Chicago with Distinguished Flying Crosses in Italy on Sept. 10 1944.

Concerning the leadership of the Group by General (Colonel) Davis when the bomber formation was attacked by more than 100 enemy fighters on June 9, 1944, his cita- tion said:

## SKILL IS CITED

"Faced with the problem of pro- tecting the larger bomber forma- tion with the comparatively few fighters under his control. Colonel

## OFFICERS

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Davis was the first Negro to be- come an Air Force general. He now is deputy chief of staff at ad- vance headquarters of the U. S. Air Force in Europe, Ramstein, Germany.

## B. O. Davis' Jr. Promoted To Major General

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Davis was among 26 brigadier generals whose names were sent



# U. S. said 1.5 years behind Reds in space

BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10

(AP)—The House space committee said today Russia may be more than 1½ years ahead of this country in the space race. It quoted estimates that even if the United States pushed hard it will take at least five years to catch up.

The special committee headed by House Majority Leader John McCormack (D., Mass.) issued a report that depicted the space race as a life-and-death struggle for the free world. The group is being replaced by a standing committee on science and astronautics.

Calling for the utmost national effort, the outgoing committee said "Success is almost certain to mean unparalleled progress for tomorrow. Failure . . . very probably points to a new dark age."

The congressmen said the military potential of space-ships is greater than general public discussion so far has suggested.

## Constitutes defense

"OUTER SPACE is fast becoming the heart and soul of advanced military science," they said. "It constitutes at once the threat and the defense of man's existence on earth."

Although they mentioned no specific money figure, the report writers spoke out against penny-pinching on space programs "which involve the very survival of the nation." President Eisenhower told Congress Friday that \$7 billion is being spent on missiles programs this year.

The congressional report said "Many prominent Americans have minimized the Soviet advantage at various times during the year." And while it cautioned against wasteful rush programs and start-and-stop methods, its implication was toward greater space spending.

# CHRONOLOGY OF U.S., RED PROBES INTO SPACE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (UPI)—U.S. and Soviet space exploration chronology, with dates of launching, weight, maximum-minimum altitudes:

## SOVIETS

Sputnik I (satellite): Oct. 4, 1957, 184 pounds, 560-145 miles.  
Sputnik II (satellite): Nov. 3, 1957, 1,120 pounds, 1,056-150 miles.

Sputnik III (satellite): May 15, 1958, 2,925 pounds including 2,134 pounds of instruments, 1,168-150 miles.

Unnamed lunar probe, Jan. 2, 1958, final stage weighed 3,245.7 pounds, destination moon.

## UNITED STATES

Explorer I (satellite): Jan. 31, 1958, 30.8 pounds, 1,600-220 miles.

Vanguard I (satellite): March 17, 1958, 3.25 pounds, 2,513-407 miles.

Explorer III (satellite): March 26, 1958, 31 pounds, 1,735-125 miles.

Explorer IV (satellite): July 26, 1958, 38.43 pounds, 1,700-80 miles.

Pioneer I (lunar probe): Oct. 11, 1958, 85 pounds including 25 pounds of instruments, 71,300 miles, insufficient speed.

Pioneer II (lunar probe): Nov. 7, 1958, reached 1,000 miles altitude, third stage did not ignite.

Pioneer III (lunar probe): Dec. 6, 1958, reached 66,300 miles, insufficient speed.

Atlas (satellite): Dec. 18, 1958, 8,700 pounds including 150 pounds of instruments making it first "talking" satellite, 928-115 miles.



## Segregation Aid Charged To Military

Associated Press

Military authorities were accused yesterday of cooperating with school segregationists at Little Rock Air Force Base, Ark., and at Redstone Arsenal, Ala.

The accusation was made before a House Labor Subcommittee by Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington bureau of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mitchell said that at Little Rock \$800,000 of Federal money was spent on a new public school for children of civilian and military personnel at the air base.

Negro children, he said, are barred from this school on the ground that the school is off the air base and subject to local segregationist laws.

At Redstone, he said, 21 acres of land were transferred to the Huntsville, Ala., school district last year for a segregated elementary school. He said the Army could have kept the land and built an integrated school there.

Mitchell told the Subcommittee chairman, Rep. Cleveland Bailey (D-W. Va.), that the actions were in defiance of the wishes of President Eisenhower and Secretary of Defense Neil H. McElroy.

Mitchell said any aid-to-education program should include a proviso that no money would be available for school builders refusing to comply with the Supreme Court's anti-segregation ruling.

On this point, Bailey said: "The need for classrooms is so great that I'm not concerned whether they're white, Negro or mixed classrooms."

Rep. John Brademas (D-Ind.) also took issue with Mitchell's insistence that any Federal aid-to-schools program should exclude segregationists. He said it might be necessary to make some sort of compromise in order to get an aid bill through at all.

## Redstone Rapped On Segregation Accused Of Going Along With Racists

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## 'Co-Operating' School Named

Special to The Post-Herald  
HUNTSVILLE, March 3—The school here which the NAACP says shows the Army is co-operating with segregationists is the 26-classroom Madison Pike Elementary school.

tary school.

Land for the school, approximately 21 acres, was deeded to the Huntsville school system in February, 1957, says Dr. Raymond Christian, city schools superintendent.

One wing of the school was put into use last October, another in November and the lunchroom and office were not completed until January, Dr. Christian said.

He said the school's enrollment includes many children of Redstone Arsenal employees.

State and local segregation laws govern the school.

The location is within the Huntsville city limits, adjacent to Arsenal property.

Dr. Christian said the Arsenal was asked to provide a school site because of the pressing need for a new school in that area, and that the request was made to the Army, then referred to the Defense Dept. and to the U. S. Office of Education before the land was deeded to the school system.



## Korean Conflict Veterans To Get Insurance Refund

Savings of up to two-thirds in the cost of their GI insurance are being offered by mail to all veterans whose insurance policy number is preceded by the letters "RS," the VA said today.

All of these veterans, who for the most part fall in the Korean and post-Korean conflict period, now have a chance to exchange their present 5-year term policies for 5-year term policies at a lower premium cost, due to the improved mortality tables resulting from modern medical advance.

The new policy, however, must eventually be converted to a permanent plan of insurance since it cannot be renewed by the insured past age 50.

To save confusion, the VA also pointed out — if you don't get a letter with the enclosed application form, don't worry. That will mean you do not have "RS" type insurance and are not eligible for this exchange.

A word of caution, even if you return the enclosed application continue to pay your premiums at the old rate until the VA notifies you the new type policy is in effect. Any overpayment will be credited to your account.



# Pioneer IV Fired At Cape Canaveral

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—A roaring Juno II rocket was launched early Tuesday carrying Pioneer IV, a potential sun probe.

The goal of Army scientists was to hurl a 13-pound gold-plated satellite past the moon, 221,000 miles away, in 34 hours and ultimately into a solar orbit a half million miles from earth.

Even if all stages of the carrier rocket fire, however, it will be 2½ to 3 hours before scientists know whether the space probe has achieved the trajectory needed to accomplish its mission.

It was the second Army shoot at the moon and beyond, a feat the Soviets claim they accomplished with their 1½-ton Mecha dream probe Jan. 4.

Pioneer IV is a conical-shaped orb loaded with instrumentation to measure two doughnut-shaped radiation fields that pose a threat to manned space travel.

The first 4¼ minutes were critical for the bullet-shaped Juno II, a modified Jupiter intermediate range ballistic missile topped by three stages of spinning Sergeant rockets. The whole assembly as it left the earth was 76 feet long and weighed about 60 tons with its fuel.

## PRECISE SHOOTING

During the critical time span all four stages fire in sequence. The results must be a precise shooting angle to the moon and a speed of about 24,900 miles an hour—the velocity needed to escape the main drag of earth's gravity.

Insufficient speed on the first Army space probe Dec. 6 caused Pioneer III to plunge back into the atmosphere and burn up after a 38-hour flight to an apex of 63,580 miles.

In a sense, the job is like shooting at a duck from a speeding boat.

A brilliant white fireball and a boisterous blast signaled the lift-off at 12:11 a.m. EST.

The night was crisp and clear, a welcome change from the past four days when the Cape was afflicted with foul weather.

The glowing white missile began a steady climb, gushing out a bright tail of white flame.

After about 50 seconds the nose of the huge bird tipped high in the sky and flashed eastward.

## SMOOTH COUNTDOWN

The countdown ran smoothly in

marked contrast with Sunday night when the launching finally was postponed after the missile stood in the rain for several hours. Today the Army had a 10-minute span in which to fire on the first try. The timing was perfect. The missile was in sight among the stars for more than three minutes before it suddenly puffed out.

This apparently was burnout of the first stage Jupiter at an altitude of about 45 miles.

Upper stages and payload were spinning at liftoff to insure stability in flight. It is the same principle as a rotating bullet fired from a rifle.

Automobiles double parked along about 10 miles of Cocoa Beach ocean front indicated that thousands of the spectators had a close view of the fiery launching.

The official takeoff time was given as 12:10:30 a.m.

The spectacular launching was part of a banner satellite year anticipated by the sponsoring National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the president's top level civilian agency that directs the nation's space efforts.

If all went well, the probe would pass within 10,000 miles of the moon in 33 hours, 45 minutes before being lured later into a wide orbit around the sun. That would make Pioneer IV a permanent artificial planet.

The sun itself is 93 million

miles away from the earth.

Actually, the Army spacemen were aiming directly at the moon, but the chances of hitting it were remote. The probe was sterilized in surgical fashion to make it germ free just in case the impact occurs.

The earth's gravity would slow the probe's pace to 6,700 m.p.h. at an altitude of 90,000 miles, a short time before it was due to make its rendezvous with the moon.

# Moon Passed By Pioneer IV

## New American Satellite Moving Into Permanent Solar Orbit

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UPI) — America's Pioneer IV lunar probe has passed the moon and is moving into a permanent orbit around the sun. U.S. scientists said today.

Dr. Homer J. Stewart, chief of planning for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said the tiny man-made planet will have a lifetime "comparable to the life of our universe."

He said it will have an orbit varying from 91,744,000 to 105,829,000 miles from the sun.

The Pioneer, which was fired from Cape Canaveral, Fla., early yesterday, grazed the moon's gravitational field at 5:24 p.m. and shot past earth's natural satellite into space.

37,000 Miles Out

At that point, the 13½-pound instrumented robot, still broadcasting strongly, was 37,000 miles from the moon.

The robot was 236,000 miles from earth, moving at a speed of 4,525 m.p.h. The moon, at an angle of 7.1 degrees behind the Pioneer, was 232,000 miles from earth.

Once it actually attains an orbit, the gold-plated Pioneer will join Russia's much heavier Lunik in a timeless race through the heavens.

Stewart told a news conference Pioneer IV will take 392 days to orbit the sun, reaching its maximum distance from it next Sept. 29.

On that date, the robot will be 12,917,000 miles farther from the sun than the earth's orbit.

## More Elongated

But the robot's orbit is much more elongated than that of the earth, which travels an almost circular path.

For a brief period each year, therefore, Pioneer IV will be 1,168,000 miles closer to the sun than the average earth-sun distance.

Stewart said the space robot

will continue to broadcast for another 50 hours, sending back data which will be invaluable to scientists looking toward space flight.

Stewart said there is a remote possibility the conical, 20-inch-long instrument package could be detected with astronomical telescopes about 18 months from now, when it will be approximately five million miles from the earth. But he emphasized that chances of this are not good and that it will be possible only if calculations of the Pioneer IV's future positions have been extremely accurate.

## Ahead of Earth

The 392-day orbital period for Pioneer IV means the tiny satellite is moving ahead of the earth at present but that the earth, following an inside track, will overtake and pass the robot.

Stewart said the earth and Pioneer IV will move around the sun at about the same speed, with the earth on the shorter, 365-day path.

The scientist said Dr. James A. Van Allen of the University of Iowa, in charge of instrumentation, reports that the Pioneer is providing a "good sensible radio record of the radiation in space."

Van Allen also reports that no new radiation belts have been found. This would be encouraging news to experts charged with devising ways to protect future space travelers from the deadly effects of the two such belts already reported.

The data being sent back by Pioneer will determine which of two belts is the most severe. Several days of analysis will be necessary at a minimum before the results can be announced, however.



# Captain's New Shoulder Bars Pinned On By Wife

*Journal & Guide*  
**FORT LEE, Va.** — Capt. William A. Nash Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Nash of 1208 Falmouth street, Warrenton, Va. was recently promoted to his present rank at the QM School, Fort Lee, home of the QM Training Command.

In a formal ceremony held in the office of Col. E. D. Mulvanity, assistant commandant of the QM School, his wife, Mrs. Delores Nash of 96 Till-ghost street, Newark, N. J. pinned the double-track captain's bars on his shoulders.



**Promoted To Captain**

Mrs. Delores Nash is shown pinning the captain's bars on her husband, Capt. William A. Nash at Fort Lee, Va. The ceremony took place in the office of Col. E. D. Mulvanity, assistant commandant of the QM School.

OF HQ and HQ Co., QMSR, he is an instructor of Unit and Organizational Supply courses, Supply Department QM School.

**BEFORE ENTERING** the service in September 1952 Capt Nash graduated from the Rosenwald high school, Warrenton, Va. and Virginia State College, Petersburg, where he was a member of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity. He served as a physical education coach at the Douglas high school, Winchester, Va.



**SPEAKER**—Col. Vance H. Marchbanks (center), hospital commander at Loring AFB (Limestone, Me.), is shown prior to his chapel address at Tennessee State University with the university's Air Science Department head, Maj. Claude M. Dixon (left), and Cadet Lieut. Col. Joe Woodrick. Other AFROTC Week activities at the Nashville university included parade, review and retreat ceremonies, and an AFROTC ball.





**FOR OUTSTANDING LEADERSHIP**—David L. Washington, Raleigh, left, a senior cadet in the Air Force ROTC unit at A. and T. College, receives the Sam Bruce Award for having demonstrated highest leadership qualities. The award, named in honor of the former football star and graduate of A. and T. College who was killed in combat in World War II as a pilot with the 99th Fighter Squadron, was presented by the daughter, Barbara Bruce of Greensboro, at the annual Field Day activities.

## Two Bessemer ROTC Cadets At Ft. Benning

FORT BENNING, Ga. — (SNS) — Two Bessemer residents among four Tuskegee Institute students are included in the 19 ROTC cadets of the Birmingham area participating in the 1959 Fort Benning ROTC Summer Camp. They are among approximately

1,500 cadets from 85 colleges and universities in six southeastern states and Massachusetts and Puerto Rico who reported June 20.

The encampment ends with the closing ceremony July 31.

Among area cadets are George Luster, III, son of George Luster, Jr., of Route 1, Box 357, Bessemer and Samuel L. Pitts, of Mrs. Luella Pitts, of 911 17th Street Bessemer; and I. C. Bell, Jr., son of I. C. Bell, Sr., of 1205 Avenue J. Ensley, who attends Florida A. and M. University.

Development of leadership ability will be emphasized throughout the training of the potential Army Of-

ficers. The cadets will be organized into companies and battle groups and have an opportunity to serve in leadership positions from battle group commander to squad leader. They also will receive assignments to various housekeeping and mess duties so they will understand the requirements of a soldier. Their program includes an opportunity to participate in recreational, social and religious activities while in camp.

The ROTC Summer Camp is under the over-all supervision of Major General Paul L. Freeman, Jr., commanding general, United States Army Infantry Center. Colonel Carl R. Hill, professor of military science and tactics of the University of Georgia, is charged with the actual supervision of the camp, Lt. Col. struction.

## Army Major, Students Work To Get ROTC Program Going

FT. VALLEY, Ga. — College military training is practically an unknown thing to Negro students in Georgia, but at one of the state's land grant colleges, an apparently dedicated army major and more than 100 male students are working together as a team attempting to get such a program marching forward.

Since the Department of the Army has since 1952 adopted a policy of non-expansion of their Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) program, the problem of financing a military training program by personal initiative could and often does prove costly.

The students of Fort Valley State College began in a program of military training almost four years ago. Although their program is not army authorized or supported (financially), the student members of the Fort Valley unit still reap the benefits of military experience, led by Major Hughes A. Robinson.

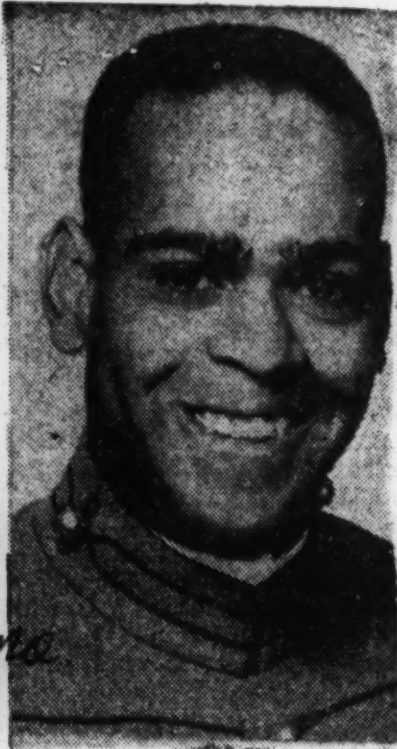
Georgia and Mississippi, according to Major Robinson, are the only two states in the country where Negro students cannot come within the reach of an official ROTC program. No Negro school in those two states have the program, Major Robinson said, and schools presently reserved for whites have yet to scale the segregation barrier.

But with the aid of several assistants, Major Robinson has developed more than 100 un-military boys into a snappy, well-trained unit of potential army men.

Major Robinson, head of the de-

partment of military science and tactics and ranked as an assistant professor in the college system,





Can Learn From Gandhi."

## No Lesson For U. S.

Gandhi's so-called "passive resistance" theory was successful, said Bowles, because his opponent were not too ruthless.

"He would not have been so successful had he faced a Hitler or a Stalin. Therefore, he has not given us much technique for the defeat of Communism, or for any other brutalized system of suppression—but he gave the world a great lesson.

"He gave ideas that move men into action and without them, all the trappings of mechanical and statistical and military power may prove utterly indecisive," the congressman observed.

"The Indian leader did not believe in imposing his views on others, he believed in the power of persuasion. He believed in the power of truth. Democracy, non-violence, respect for individual—these were essential to his belief in truth.

## Americans Adopt Method

"Under the most difficult circumstances, in Africa and then in India, among a mass of illiterate, impoverished people, Gandhi conducted what he called 'experiments in truth.' These experiments included the salt march, jail-going, silent spinning, choosing to live in a village of untouchables, even wearing the dhoti. These were symbols which reached the human mind and heart more than words alone could reach."

Representative Bowles continued, "In Africa, where Gandhi first practiced non-violent resistance, hundreds of dedicated young men are still trying to apply Gandhian methods which in part have been successful in Ghana.

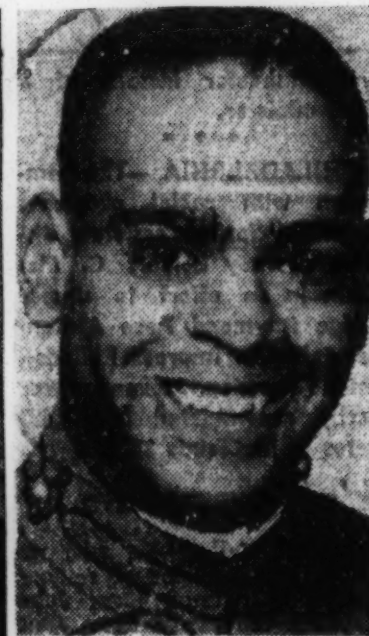
"In America, Martin Luther King has consciously adopted Gandhian ends and means in trying to change men's minds and hearts through struggle, resistance and suffering. And the Negro school children in this country have adopted the Gandhian theory by peacefully and with dignity facing the jeers and spitballs and blows of mobs or hostile fellow students in order to vindicate their Constitutional rights and to uphold the Supreme Court of the United States."

**WEST POINT SENIOR.**—Raymond C. Baugh, 25, will be commissioned a lieutenant in the Signal Corps when he graduates from West Point Military Academy June 3. Appointed to the academy by Rep. Earl Chudoff (D-Pa.), Baugh was a cadet sergeant during his senior year. The son of Mrs. Virginia B. Provette of Philadelphia, Baugh was a member of the varsity soccer team, and active in the camera and Spanish clubs. A 1951 graduate of Germantown high school, Baugh will receive a bachelor of science degree from the academy.—

Associated Negro Press photo.

**WEST POINT GRAD.**—Wilbourne A. Kelly III, 23, a University of Michigan graduate, will be commissioned a second lieutenant in the corps of engineers and receive a bachelor of science degree when he graduates from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point June 3. Appointed to the academy by Rep. George O'Brien (D-Mich.), Kelly was a sergeant during his senior year. He was active in German skeet and ski clubs during his West Point stay.—

Associated Negro Press photo.



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—(ANP)

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# Ghandi's Ideas Still Alive, Bowles Reports

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — The ideals of Mahatma Gandhi are still affecting people of India, declared Representative Chester Bowles, former U. S. ambassador to India. His ideas are noted in all layers of society from Prime Minister Nehru, as he wrestles with problems of foreign policy, to the simple peasant who votes in India's free elections for candidates who promise to continue in Gandhi's path.

"And in between these two social levels, we find men like Vinoba Bhave preaching the Gandhian theory, as he walks from village to village trying to bring to life Gandhi's vision of little village republics," Bowles said. The congressman spoke at Howard university at the inauguration of Gandhi Memorial lectures, on the subject, "What American





## Bridal Couple Pass Under Arch Of Swords

Newly-commissioned Second Lieutenant Raymond C. Baugh of Philadelphia, Pa., and his bride, Carol C. Calloway of Atlanta, Ga., pass beneath the traditional arch of swords during their wedding at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., June 3rd. They were married soon after graduation exercises at the Academy. The bride is a niece of band leader Cab Calloway. (UPI Photo.)

# Naval Academy Scene Of *Journal & Guide Norfolk, Va.* Clark-Richardson Vows

**By ELOISE RICHARDSON**

ANNAPOLIS, Md. — The largest June week wedding in the history of the U. S. Naval Academy, which attracted guests as far South as Mississippi and as far West as California, was that of Miss Elsie Roberta Richardson, petite and lovely daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Raymond L. Richardson, Sr., and Ensign Maurice E. Clark, son of Mrs. Florence E. Carter, Brooklyn, N. Y., who exchanged vows in the Naval Academy chapel on Thursday evening, June 4.

The double ring ceremony, witnessed by an audience of more than 1800, was read by Chaplain Fred Bennett, USNA, when the bride was given in marriage by her father.

**THE BRIDE**, the first colored resident of Maryland to be wed in the Naval Academy chapel, was lovely in an exclusive creation of white Chantilly lace and silk organza.

The tight-fitting bodice of Chantilly lace had a modified Sabrina neckline and short puffed sleeves with tiny white satin buttons at the back. Designed along Empire lines at the waist, lace flowerlets were dispersed in applique on the front of the skirt all the way to the hemline, set off by a silk organza bow at the midriff. Two floating organza panels with an overlay of lace at the back of the waistline spanned into a chapel length train.

Her finger-tip illusion veil was caught by a tiara of seed pearls in two tiers. She wore short white nylon gloves and white satin pumps. Her only jewelry was a tiny pair of pearl earrings. She carried a crescent cascade bouquet of white orchids, sweetheart roses and delphiniums with greenery and white tulle.

Her attendants wore white silk organza accessorized by a

color scheme of pink and lavender.

**THE MAID** of honor was Miss Elizabeth Ravenell of Boston, Mass. in an all pink combination.

The bridesmaids were: Olga Johnson Cooke and Miss Burma Lee Smith of Annapolis; Miss Joyceline Gaines of Paulsboro, N. J., Miss Gail Dennis of Newark, N. J., Miss Sylvia King of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss Betty Blayton of Williamsburg, Va.

**THE BRIDEGROOM** had as best man, his classmate and roommate, Ensign Vernon Oren Young of Bremerton, Wash. Ushers were Lt. Wilborn A. Kelley of the West Point Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. and of Detroit, Mich.; Lt. Michael C. Stevens, U. S. Air Force, Chicago, Ill.; Lt. Anthony M. Marks, U. S. Marine Corps, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lt. Norman St. Amand, U. S. Marine Corps, New Hampshire; Ensign Robert C. Hurd, U. S. Navy, Arlington, Va.; Ensign Thomas A. Clift, U. S. Navy, Los Angeles, Cal.

Immediately following the wedding an elaborate reception, the first of a group, was held at historic and famous Carvel Hall's Colonial Room, where over 500 guests were received.

In the receiving line with the bride and bridegroom were the parents of the bride, the mother of the bridegroom, the bride's attendants and Mrs. William H. Richardson, the senior hostess.

**THE BRIDE'S** mother was charming in an original gown of delicate pink Alencon lace over delicate pink taffeta. She wore a corsage of happiness rosebuds accented by pink sweet heart rosebuds.

The bridegroom's mother was attractive in green Chantilly lace.

Music for the reception was furnished by Clyde T. Parker of High Point, N. C., pianist for the Howard University choir.

Junior hostesses serving during the reception were Misses Odaris Johnson, Charlene Walker, Margaret Brown and Wilamae Pergurson.

**THE BRIDE** is a current June graduate of Syracuse University, where she received a bachelor of science degree. She is a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

The bridegroom received his bachelor of science degree from the U. S. Naval Academy and was commissioned as an Ensign in the United States Navy during the June week activities.

## Newport *Journal & Guide Norfolk, Va.* News Scene Of Rites

*Sat. 7-4-59*  
NEWPORT NEWS, Va. — St.

Paul AME Church was the scene of an evening wedding on June 20 when Miss Wilma Jean Williams, daughter of Mrs. John Elmer Williams and the late John E. Williams, became the bride of Lt. Eddie Phillip Jeffries Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Eddie P. Jeffries Sr.

The Rev. S. W. Williams Jr. performed the ceremony in a setting of palms draped with white and ivy, white flowers and lighted cathedral candles. Miss Yvonne Delores Jeffries and Linwood Rainey were soloists, and Mrs. Consuello Lamison was organist.

**THE BROTHER** of the bride Plummer Williams, gave her in marriage. She wore an original gown, designed by the



bride and made by the mother of the bridegroom, of scalloped Chantilly lace and pleated tulle over satin featuring a lace bodice with short sleeves and a scalloped neckline. Her finger tip veil of French illusion fell from a crown of pearls and sequins and she carried a white satin prayer book arranged with a white orchid and babies breath.

Mrs. Donald C. West of Brooklyn, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. Bridesmaids were Miss Gloria Bilups, Mrs. Thomas F. Martin and Miss Christian Robinson, all of Newport News, and Mrs. Claude Bolton, Brooklyn, N. Y., sister of the bride.

**BEST MAN** was Master sergeant Herbert Ellick of Hampton. Ushers were Frank Boyd of Hampton, Gus Dennis, New York; Howard R. Davis, Washington, D. C. and Tommy Overton, Newport News.

Ring bearer was Master Wilbert E. Ash Jr. of Newport News.

**THE BRIDE'S** mother wore a pink lace dress over taffeta with white accessories and a white carnation corsage. The bridegroom's mother chose a beige dress of silk organza, white accessories and a white carnation corsage.

A reception immediately followed the ceremony at 146-43rd street.

**FOR HER** going-away outfit, Mrs. Jeffries wore a white dress of embroidered cotton satin, and light blue accessories.

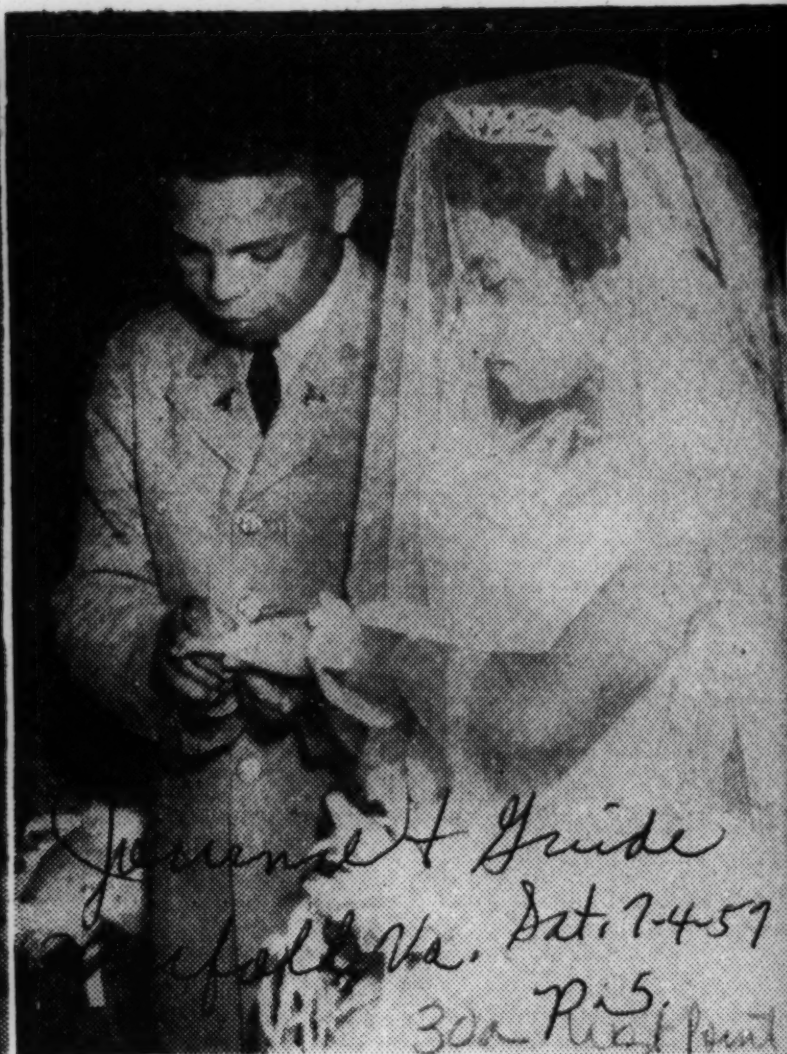
The bride is a graduate of the Peninsula Business college, Newport News, and a member of St. Paul AME Church.

Out-of-town guests were Mrs. Lula Nesbit, Norlina, N. C.; Clarence Green, Freddie Williams and Mrs. Cinderella Davis, all of Warrenton, N. C.; Mrs. James Green and Mrs. Margaret Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Gussie Dowling, James Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Williams, William H. Williams and Robert Williams, Richmond; Lt. John A. Aaron, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Howard R. Davis, Washington; Tommy Sherr od, Brideport, Conn.; Theodore Thornton and John Gilbert,

East Elmherst, N. Y.; Donald C. West, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Green, Portsmouth; and Mrs. Lelia M. Lee, Pensacola, Fla.



**ENSIGN AND MRS. MAURICE CLARKE**  
Pretty Naval Academy Nuptials



**LT. AND MRS. EDDIE JEFFRIES JR.**  
With This Ring ...





**CITED AT FORT BENNING, GA.** — M-Sgt. Robert L. Cosby, left, of 751 Griffith Street, Altoona, Pa., is presented a Certificate of Achievement by Brig. Gen. Stanley R. Larsen, assistant commandant, U. S. Army Infantry School, during ceremonies at Fort Benning. The certificate, signed by Major Gen. Paul L. Freeman, Jr., commandant of the school, commended Sgt. Cosby, instructor in movement and command supervision subjects at the school's Ground Mobility Department, for his outstanding performance of duty from March 20, 1957, to March 2, 1959.

### Wins Army Award

**WASHINGTON, D. C.** — Mrs. Morena H. Toussant, 8th St. N.W., here, received the U. S. Army's Superior Award, as clerk-typist in the Administrative Service Division, Office of Transportation. Mrs. Toussant is a native of Houston, Tex.

She is a graduate of Dillard University and, now, is a part-time student at Howard. She won the Sigma Gamma Rho scholarship award in 1947.



**ACHIEVEMENT AWARD** — M/Sgt. Beula T. Fant of 2343 Williams St., Denver, Colo., right, is congratulated by her commanding officer, Capt. Betty C. Hoffman, of Company C, Women's Army Corps, stationed at Fort Mason, Calif. Sergeant Fant, a Wac since 1943, was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for "outstanding performance of duty as first sergeant of her company."



# Honor War Vet Now For A 1944 Ordeal

Southside veteran of World War II, discharged from active military service in 1947, last week received letter orders and a citation designating him as recipient of the Bronze Star Medal.

Warren D. Kelly, of 4816 Dorchester, said he knew he was supposed to receive the Bronze Star upon discharge but had never heard any more about it until last week when he received War Department letter orders.



**KELLY**

Kelly, employed in the U. S. Post Office Motor Vehicle corps for the past three years, served with the 92nd Infantry Division. A veteran of six years military service, he is supposed to receive the actual medal at a later date.

According to the citation, Kelly received the medal "For exemplary conduct in ground combat against the armed enemy on or about 3 November 1944, in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations, while assigned as Private, Medical Detachment, 371st Infantry Regiment."

Married and the father of six children, Kelly is a member of the Emory L. Robbins VFW Post, 7415 Cottage Grove.



**MRS. CHARLES A. CLARKE**, 4520 Forestville ave., wins recognition in Army's incentive awards program. Here, she receives a suggestion award certificate and check from Major General Hugh Mackintosh, executive director of the Military Subsistence Supply Agency, 226 W. Jackson. A statistical clerk, Mrs. Clarke has worked at the agency since 1950.





**STAFF MEMBERS** of Westover's base newspaper, Yankee Flyer, in Mass., which won the 1958 Air Force annual newspaper awards. The Yankee Flyer represented the Strategic Air Command in the Class IV category (base with the largest population) in the contest. From left to right are, A/2C Edward Streeter, A/2C Jordan Deutsch, T/Sgt. Ann Raplinovic and S/Sgt. Thomas Evans. T/Sgt. Frank Santos, seated, is editor of the paper.



**AIRMAN FIRST CLASS HOWARD L. COOPER** (center) smiles after receiving \$500 check from Accent International as second prize in "\$5,000 Idea contest." Cooper,

stationed at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, received the award as a food-preparation specialist in a feature of the National Restaurant Association Convention in the main auditorium of Navy Pier. Shown (l. to r.) are Joe Schensul, president of the Restaurant association, Cooper, and Jack Herzog, sales manager for Accent International, who made the presentations.

Cooper, 29 and his wife, Isabell, have four children. His mother, Mrs. Phillipa Cooper, formerly of Montgomery, now lives in Anchorage, Alaska.

The first prize of \$1000 in the Accent contest was won by a Canadian civilian. Another Canadian won the second \$500 award. Other prizes of \$100 were awarded by the company.

## Negro Airman Wins \$500 'Accent' Award

A Negro airman Thursday morning received a \$500 award from Accent International at the main auditorium of Navy Pier during the annual convention of the National Restaurant Association.

A1-C Howard Cooper, stationed at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, won the second place award for submitting a prize-winning idea to Accent, a division of International Minerals and Chemical corporation, during their "\$5,000 idea contest."

Cooper, diet supervisor for the 5040th USAF hospital at Elmendorf, was provided airlift to and from Chicago by the Air Force.

A native of St. Louis, Mo., Cooper is a graduate of Bokker T Washington high school, Montgomery, Ala. He studied commercial dietetics at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., for two years prior to entering the Air Force.

### EYES TUSKEGEE

Cooper, who is a U. S. Army veteran with three years of service, entered Tuskegee in 1953 after his discharge from the army. He enlisted in the Air Force in 1955.

After completing his tour duty with the Air Force, Cooper states, "I plan to use the prize money to re-enter Tuskegee and complete my training in commercial dietetics." The airman first class said he then hopes to qualify as a male dietician through the American Dietetics association.



# Citation for The Afro- airman who American saved buddy

*Baltimore, Md.*  
UNIONTOWN, Pa.—A Union-  
town airman, serving in Japan,  
was commended recently for  
saving the life of a fellow-serv-  
iceman.

Airman 2/c John W. Wardell  
of 18 S. Grant St., was on  
duty as an air policeman at his  
base last Aug. 24 when a fellow  
air policeman's clothing was ac-  
cidentally set afire by a smoke  
bomb detonator.

Pain caused the airman to  
panic, and he ran about, fan-  
ning the flames. Airman War-  
dell ran to him and succeeded  
in extinguishing the flames, de-  
spite the other's struggles.

He then obtained immediate  
medical aid for the burned man.

THE BASE COMMANDER,  
Col. Daniel F. Riva, sent War-  
dell a letter commending his  
"quick thinking, excellent ini-  
tiative and prompt action."

"Your sense of duty and air  
police training have stood you  
in good stead. You are a credit  
to the 6143rd Air Base Group,"  
the Colonel wrote.

Airman Wardell is 22 years  
old and has been in the armed  
forces for five years. He is the  
son of Mr. and Mrs. George  
Wardell.



## Wins Navy Honors



HERBERT HOWELL, Chief Radarman congratulates Norman P. Hardy.  
Staff Photo By Varea Shields, Jr

## Amer. Spirit Honor Medal Award To Houstonian

The young bluejacket's next duty station will be Balboa Naval Hospital in San Diego where he will attend Navy hospital man school.

SAN DIEGO, Calif — Norman the award from among 1,000 Pierce Hardy, Hospitalman graduating recruits. The selection is made on the basis of leadership, sportsmanship, military bearing, initiative, response to orders, qualifications of a good shipmate and application to Recruit Training instruction. Hardy was chosen to receive the American Spirit Honor Medal at the United States Naval Training Center on November 13.

Before entering the Navy in August of 1959, Hardy was graduated from Phillis Wheatley Senior High School and attended the University of Texas at Austin, where he majored in research and development. He is present in organic chemistry. At Wheatley, Hardy was a member of the Armed National Honor Society, maintaining better than a B average. He also won second spot in district swimming as a diver.

Hardy was chosen to receive



## Reject Anti-Bias Directives For Transferred U. S. Hospital

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NHPA) — The Senate Friday rejected an anti-discrimination and anti-segregation amendment to a bill directing the Secretary of the Army to convey the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs National Park, Ark., to the State of Arkansas.

Arkansas is to operate the hospital as a regional rehabilitation center. The amendment, offered by Senator Clifford P. Case, New Jersey Republican, provided that if the state ceased to operate the center on a nondiscriminatory basis the property should revert to the United States.

The amendment was rejected by a standing vote. Senator Paul Douglas, Illinois Democrat, and Senator Gordon Allott asked that the record show they had voted for the Case amendment.

Senator Wayne Morse, Oregon Democrat, asked that the record show he had voted against it "because I have always followed the consistent policy of not voting for so-called antidiscrimination amendments to measures of this type when the anti-discrimination amendment did not apply uniformly in every state in the nation."

Senator Philip A. Hart, Michigan Democrat, who supported the Case amendment, asked the New Jersey Senator what would be the effect of a provision in the regulations governing the vocational rehabilitation program, issued by

the Health, Education and Welfare Department.

The regulation provided that "The state plan shall provide that eligibility requirements for vocational rehabilitation will be applied by a state agency or local rehabilitation agency without regard to sex, race, creed, color, or national origin of the individual."

Senator Case said he was not familiar with the regulation but it seemed to him that it would have application for no longer than the 20-year period for which the bill provides the property shall be operated as a rehabilitation center.



# To Seek Causes Of Skin Change Among Negroes

*The Call  
Kansas City, Mo.  
Jul. 11-6-59.*

TUSKEGEE, Ala. — (ANP) — The dental service, Veterans Administration hospital, will hold the first symposium on oral pigmentation, Nov. 20. Scheduled to be present will be Dr. J. H. Kenney, Cleveland, O., dermatologist and brother of Dr. H. W. Kennedy, newly appointed manager, Tuskegee hospital, who will speak on the "Physiology of Pigmentation."

Dean J. F. Volker, school of dentistry, University of Alabama and Dr. E. Carl Sensenig, professor of anatomy of the same school, will discuss the biochemistry and anatomy of pigmentation.

Others scheduled to participate in the all day sessions are Drs. T. E. Bolden, Seton Hall, school of dentistry, who will discuss the histology of oral pigmentation; and E. Cheraskin, professor, oral medicine, University of Alabama, who will discuss the diagnosis of color changes in the mouth.

Dr. J. C. Ashurt, pathologist at the VA hospital, will speak on pigment tumors and other members of the medical and dental staff will take part in the sessions.

There will also be members of the faculty of Tuskegee institute and research scientists from the Carver foundation who will participate in this epoch-making event to which all members of the profession and students of science are invited.



# Tuskegee Veterans Hospital Manager Will Retire Aug. 31

TUSKEGEE — Dr. Prince P. Barker, manager of the Veterans Administration Hospital at Tuskegee, will retire Aug. 31, the VA announced Thursday in Washington.

Barker will be succeeded by Dr. Howard W. Kenney, now director of professional services at the hospital.

Barker, 61, began his career with the VA hospital here in 1924 and has served continuously since then. He was named manager Feb. 1, 1958.

The official said his retirement was "entirely voluntary" and in no way affected by newspaper stories three months ago alleging negligent patient supervision, widespread gambling, drinking and property theft by patients at the sprawling government facility.

An Alabama Journal reporter had reported wholesale gambling and drinking by patients during three weeks he observed conditions at the hospital and he said there was evidence that hospital personnel took an active part in the Negro boycott of white merchants here.

Hospital and VA officials denied the accusations.

Dr. Barker said he has been planning retirement for some time and submitted a request May 15. He plans to return to a New York City home and begin a private medical practice there. Barker holds a B.A. degree from the College of the City of New York and his M.D. from Howard University, Washington.

His successor, Kenney, joined the hospital staff here Sept. 1, 1955, as assistant director of professional services. He was promoted to his present position last year. Kenney, 42, is a graduate of Bates College, in Maine, and received his M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn.

Both men are Negroes.

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## For Tuskegee VA Hospital

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Howard W. Kenney, director of professional services at the Veterans Administration hospital at Tuskegee, Ala., has been appointed manager of the hospital, the VA announced this week.

Dr. Kenney's appointment becomes effective September 1, 1959. He will replace Dr. Prince P. Barker who is scheduled to retire on August 31.

Dr. Kenney was born October 4, 1917, at Tuskegee institute, Ala., and received his M.D. degree from Meharry Medical college in 1944. He joined the staff at Tuskegee VA hospital as a physician in 1948 and returned to private practice in July, 1949.

In February, 1951, he entered the U. S. Army Medical Corps and served for two years, returning to private practice in 1953, with the rank of captain.

He resumed his connection with Tuskegee VA hospital and in September, 1955, he became assistant director of professional services there. He was made director in March, 1958.



# Conference On Chronic Illness Slated This Week At Tuskegee

*Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.*  
*Wed 5-3-59*  
TUSKEGEE, Ala. — Participants in the conference on chronic illness, sponsored by the Social Work Service, Tuskegee VA Hospital, this week has just been announced. Dr. Prince P. Barker is VA Hospital manager.

Mrs. Mildred Hedberg, case supervisor, Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh, will present two papers: "Some Needs and Attitudes Which Must Be Understood in Providing Care for the Chronically Ill" is scheduled for Thursday morning. On Friday Mrs. Hedberg will talk on "After Care Programs. Discussant will be Miss Rosamond Tatrow, VA area chief, Social Work Service, Atlanta, Ga.

Leaders in the fields of medicine, psychiatry, nursing, psychology, and social work will participate in a panel discussion during Thursday's meeting. These include Dr. D. J. Thompson, Dr. W. E. Lewis, Miss Clarie Minnis, Dr. G. W. Franklin and Mrs. Louise Trigg.

Other professionals from the VA Hospital, John A. Andrew Hospital and state agencies will direct several groups in their look at the problem of chronic illness.

These include Dr. Ivy O. Brooks, Dr. C. O. Dummett, Mrs. Beretop Watkins, Mrs. Jane Stokes, and Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Smith. Also whose president, Charles G. Go-Dr. Frank DiPaula, Dr. Paul Brown, Mrs. Ruth Ballard, Naomi Blassingille, Mrs. Eunice R. Laurie and Frank W. Jenkins.

Mrs. Essie Morgan, chief, and Mrs. R. K. K. Taylor, assistant chief, Social Work Service here, and staff will also take part in the sessions. These include Lucus Williams Jr., Mrs. Vera C. Foster, Mrs. A. D. Strong, Mrs. D. A. Dowe, Lyman B. Jeffries, Mrs. Joan F. McTeer, Mrs. Josephine B. Wallace and James C. Cooper Jr.

Hornsby also said the hospital has played a major role in the Negro boycott of white merchants in Tuskegee. He related that he had contacted every merchant in Tuskegee who had a product the hospital might buy, and found with two exceptions that

## WILL FIGHT TWO SENATORS:

# Council Demands Probe Of Tuskegee Hospital

*Alabama Journal*  
*Montgomery, Ala.*  
*Wed 5-3-59*  
NOTASULGA — The Macon County White Citizens Council voted here last night to present a unified front against the re-election of Senator's Sparkman and Hill and Third District Rep. George Andrews if they fail to press for a congressional investigation of the Tuskegee Veterans Hospital.

The motion was approved after an address to the Council by Journal Staff Writer Jerry Hornsby who recently spent three weeks investigating charges of corruption at the federal institution.

Hornsby told the Council that the possible infiltration of communism into the VA Hospital is a greater menace than wide-open drinking, gambling and the daily elopement of mental patients which he found to be prevalent during his investigation.

The reporter said many VA employees, including at least two top officials, belong to and support the Tuskegee Civic Assn. Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Smith. Also whose president, Charles G. Go-Dr. Frank DiPaula, Dr. Paul Brown, Mrs. Ruth Ballard, Naomi Blassingille, Mrs. Eunice R. Laurie and Frank W. Jenkins.

## CITED FOR ACTIVITIES

Hornsby said Gomillion has been cited for un-American activities and linked at least eight times with subversive organizations, one of which is a subsidiary of an organization which has as its aim the manipulation of the thoughts of American youth into directed channels.

Hornsby also said the hospital has played a major role in the Negro boycott of white merchants in Tuskegee. He related that he had contacted every merchant in Tuskegee who had a product the hospital might buy, and found with two exceptions that

all merchants reported a decrease in hospital trade after the boycott began.

"One merchant," he said, "tabulated figures showing that he did more business with the hospital during the one month preceding the boycott than in all 20 months following."

He stated that he had seen mental patients scale the hospital fence to the complete indifference of guards and congregate in the woods for purposes of gambling and drinking.

"Not all of them stop in the woods," he charged. "Some roam through Tuskegee, Macon County and other counties and leave in their wake a serious crime wave."

He further charged that Macon County is also menaced by mental patients who are released purposely as part of the hospital's "family care" program. He cited six confirmed instances of these Negro patients having created disturbances in the county, including two cases of their "making passes" at white girls in Tuskegee.

In a discussion period following the address, the Council agreed to use its influence in trying to force the appropriate congressional committee to conduct an investigation. The Veterans Administration in Washington has already investigated the hospital, and given it a clean bill of health, but confined its investigation to discussions and correspondence with hospital personnel.

## Tuskegee Woman To Be Honored

*Advertiser p6-A*  
TUSKEGEE, Ala. — A special tribute will be paid to Mrs. Evadne C. Woods, of Tuskegee on Mother's Day Sunday, May 10, by the Chaplain Service of the Tuskegee VA Hospital during the morning services.

She has been selected as the "Tuskegee VA Mother of the Year" by Chaplain Henry J. C. Bowden, Alonzo L. Thomas Sr., King D. S. Pogue and John E. Percy for her outstanding contribution toward the patients' welfare and rehabilitation. She recently received the VA Voluntary Service's "Regular Volunteer of the Year" award at the hospital.

With this selection, Mrs. Woods is to represent the mothers for the many hospitalized veterans and is to serve as a symbol which characterizes the high esteem "we all hold toward Mother."

Following the morning services, Mrs. Woods will be the dinner guest of the patients from wards D and F of the hospital.



**DR. SLUSKY CITED**—Lieut. Col. Harold G. Clode (right), post executive officer at Fort Jay, N. Y., presents a First United States Army Certificate of Achievement to Capt. Earl Slusky of the Fort Jay dental clinic. Dr. Slusky, who served as an oral surgeon at the Governors Island clinic, was honored on his separation from the service. Dr. Slusky is now a resident in oral surgery at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuskegee, Ala.

## Dr. Price Barker Retires At Tuskegee

*Montgomery, Ala.* — (AP) — Dr. Price P. Barker, manager, Tuskegee Institute Veterans Administration Hospital, retired Aug. 31, after more than 31 years of government service.

He was succeeded on Sept. 1 by Dr. Howard W. Kinney, director of professional services.

Dr. Barker, 61, served as consultant in neurology and psychiatry at the John A. Andrew Memorial

hospital, Tuskegee, from 1935 to the present. He was also director, Mental Health clinic there from 1940-1958.

Dr. Barker, who has received many professional honors during his career — including being certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology — received his secondary education at Dewitt Clinton high school, New York, and graduated from City College of New York with the bachelor of arts degree in 1918.



# VA Okays New Atlanta Constitution Hospital

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Veterans Administration said Tuesday it has approved a new multi-million-dollar hospital for Atlanta but that it has not included any funds for the new institution in its 1961 budget request.

A VA spokesman said Administrator Sumner Whittier has approved the hospital incipie" but has set no timetable for its construction.

The new hospital, when constructed, would replace the old 300-bed Veterans Administration Hospital.

The spokesman indicated there was a good chance the VA would ask for planning funds for the hospital in the 1962 fiscal budget, which would be submitted early in 1961.

The spokesman said current plans called for a 500-600 bed hospital, which would make it a multi-million-dollar project.

He said if planning funds were asked for and approved in the 1962 budget, construction funds probably would be authorized the following year, the normal pattern for the building of VA facilities.

The Veterans Administration gets a bulk appropriation for construction purposes and then is free to allot parts of it to all its current projects.

The VA said the only funds sought this year for the Atlanta hospital is money for "usual repair and maintenance. It wouldn't be anything major."



Found: A Reporter With Regard For Facts—

# The Tuskegee Story Is Told Finally Without Distortion

*Tuskegee*  
**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Tuskegee has become so accustomed to shoddy or deliberately inaccurate news stories concerning conditions here that it came as a pleasant surprise one day last week to read in The Alabama Journal a story that fairly represents the situation here. The story by Jerry Hornsby is a refreshing change from the twaddle lately dished up by staff members of the Montgomery morning paper, the Associated Press and other so-called, would-be and has-been newsmen. In recognition of a job ably handled, The News reprints the story for those who may have missed it.

**BY JERRY HORNSBY**  
Journal Staff Writer

To the surprise of some who have actually expressed fear at driving through its city limits, Tuskegee is not a city of racial violence, nor a city of widespread bankruptcy, nor a city of unrelenting tensions.

It is a city which has refused to die.

It is a city which owns most of its own utilities, which has enough cash balance to cover its bonded indebtedness, which has devised its own means to counteract the Negro boycott now in its third year.

It is a city quite unique in some ways.

People go to work here, merchants sweep out their stores, housewives shop, children play in the yards, traffic lights control the heavy flow of traffic on U. S. Highway 80 connecting Montgomery with Columbus and Atlanta.

In those respects it's no different from a thousand other Southern towns. Unless you consider that it's prettier than most, and maybe more efficiently run,

A tree-lined city square, crisscrossed by walkways and adorned in the center by a Confederate statue, serves a dual purpose. It not only is strikingly decorative, but also sets off a large area in the middle of town as a convenient parking space.

The staid old Macon County Courthouse, weatherbeaten with elements and age, rises authoritatively above the square. From its lofty clock tower a heavy iron bell tolls the hour every 60 minutes, and citizens can glance at the tower from any one of four sides for the correct time of day.

A panoramic city lake, covering 88 acres, is not only a symbol of beauty but also offers excellent boating and fishing facilities.

Beautiful ante-bellum homes are more numerous here than in most other towns of comparable size.

If there is any one element which mars Tuskegee's beauty, it is a splotch of black paint dumped over a Tuskegee Institute sign just outside of town.

Since the city limits were shrunk two years ago, town officials are vague concerning the exact population of the exact area of town. The last census showed 6,712 persons, and the population today in the same area probably exceeds 7,000.

The Negro boycott, ostensibly begun in protest over the new city boundaries, has forced about 12 merchants out of business. Most of these had depended almost wholly on Negro trade.

"They went out voluntarily," said Mayor Phil Lightfoot, "to help create an economic balance. The town has overgrown."

Economic stability has now been achieved, local leaders believe. On Christmas Eve one store reported the largest volume of business it had ever had; another reported the second largest, an-

other the third. Lightfoot says the pickup may be traced either to an increase in Negro trade (many Tuskegee Negroes still patronize white merchants) or an increase in the white man's income. But apparently the big reason remains the decrease in the number of business establishments.

City taxes in Tuskegee are almost non-existent. Merchants are assessed only a five-mill ad valorem tax that has been reduced from 15 mills, one five-mill reduction coming during Lightfoot's administration. The only other assessment is a one-cent gasoline tax.

No nuisance taxes such as parking meters, sales taxes and amusement taxes are levied.

The city owns its own water and lighting systems, and natural gas is moderately priced.

In the absence of the usual amount of local taxes, Tuskegee's city government must depend mostly on utilities for its income. Yet the city could more than twice pay off its \$55,000 debt if the occasion demanded. "You can't say we didn't run our utilities efficiently," Lightfoot observed.

The town is without a large industry. The closest thing to even a small industry, excepting saw mills and cotton gins, is an infant company manufacturing plastic wastepaper baskets and a few other plastic products.

Location of the county seat here has naturally aided the city financially. Many of the county officials and their families live in Tuskegee, in addition to eight accompanying lawyers and their families.

Tuskegee was founded in 1833 by Gen. Thomas S. Woodward who fought under Andrew Jackson in the Indian Wars. The town was

probably named after an Indian tribe, the Taskigis, living in the section.

Incorporated in 1843, the city now employs the mayor-council form of government. Civic clubs and the Chamber of Commerce are greatly active.

Famed Tuskegee Institute was founded in 1831 by Booker T. Washington. The Institute's contributions to agriculture, science, literature and education are inestimable.

The fifth largest veterans hospital in the United States is located here. Dedicated by Vice-President Calvin Coolidge in 1921, it covers 413 acres, has an average payroll of \$5.5 million.

The first law school in Alabama was located here, and Huntingdon College in Montgomery began as the Tuskegee Female College in 1856.

Tuskegee ranks fifth among Alabama cities having the highest percentage of college graduates each year. Tuskegee High School, which has assumed a statewide lead in science under Principal E. W. Wadsworth, has been accredited for more than 30 years.

The Macon Theatre, located in downtown Tuskegee, was probably unique before it closed its doors just prior to the boycott. Divided into a colored and white section, it showed the same picture to both audiences each day. The film was shuttled back and forth among four projectors in the projection room. To avoid a conflict in reels, the movies had to begin about 30 minutes apart.

With bright prospects that a \$15 million-plus pulp and paper mill will be erected only 20 miles (editor's note: Correct distance, 8 to 10 miles) from the city, Tuskegee residents face the coming year with increasing optimism. But it is doubtful if 1959 can bring more respect to the town that it gained in 1958, or give its citizens more to be proud of.

Because in 1958, Tuskegee banded together to lick the boycott. The town's two banks, with combined assets of \$6 million, remained strong. The boycott notwithstanding, Negro citizens continue to enjoy the benefits of fire protection, police protection and

civic improvements while spending their dollars in other towns. Tuskegee is, indeed quite unique in some ways.

**Probe Asked  
By Congress  
At Tuskegee**  
*Journal p.1  
Montgomery, Ala.  
Nov. 6-30-59*  
By FORREST CASTLEBERRY

Journal Staff Writer

Rep. Grady Rogers of Macon introduced a resolution today asking a congressional investigation of conditions at the U.S. Veterans Hospital (for Negroes) in Tuskegee in his home county.

Rogers asked suspension of the rules and immediate consideration of the resolution. Rep. Virgis M. Ashworth of Bibb, the administration floor leader, suggested instead that it be sent to the rules committee and the House so voted.

An Alabama Journal newsman, January budget message to Congress. Budget Director Maurice H. Stans told a Senate committee last week the figure may be several hundred million dollars lower.

**NO SHAVE IN SPENDING**

A smaller deficit would mean that tax revenues have exceeded the 63 billion dollars predicted in January. There is little chance that spending will be shaved much, if any, below the budget message figure of \$80,900,000,000.

In any event, the deficit will be more than twice as big as any previously recorded in peacetime. The old peacetime high was \$4,425,000,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, when government spending was increased to offset the depression. The all-time high deficit was about 57½ billion in fiscal 1943, in the early days of World War II.

**FOURTH DEFICIT FOR IKE**

For President Eisenhower, fiscal 1959 brings the fourth deficit in six years.

The 1960 fiscal year, which begins at midnight, will almost surely produce a brighter picture. There might even be a sizeable surplus if the new economic boom

Congress still is working on the 1960 appropriations but has shown a reluctance to vote spending plans much higher than Eisenhower's blue-print. The legislator however, are balking at administration requests for a higher federal



# Threat Of Communist Activity At VA Hospital Here Bared By Reporter

Communist infiltration into the widely distributed over the coun- Veterans Hospital here is a danger- try to Legion and VFW posts, ous threat facing the people of newspapers and members of Con- Macon County, Jerry Hornsby, gress.

He asked that members of the Tallassee club write to their con- gressman to urge action toward correcting conditions at the hos- pital.

The Montgomery paper recently carried a series of 11 feature arti- cles by Hornsby which disclosed widespread laxity in administra- tion at the hospital and the exist- ence of uncontrolled vice and crime among inmates.

Appearing on the same program with Hornsby was B. D. Cohn, president of the Tuskegee Chamber of Commerce, who told the club that efforts are being made to obtain a federal investigation of conditions at the hospital.

Hornsby, who spent three weeks investigating conditions at the hospital to gather material for his series of articles, said that a num- ber of officials at the VA Hospital are members of the Tuskegee Civic Association, which he labeled a "front for the NAACP," which has been outlawed in Alabama.

Some officials of the TCA, he said, have been definitely linked with Communist-inspired agencies or groups cited as subversive by the un-American Activities Com- mittee of Congress.

The Montgomery reporter told the Tallassee Lions that mental patients at the hospital steam out over the hospital fence and roam through Tuskegee and Macon County "leaving in their wake a crime wave unparalleled by any other group unless it be the em- ployes themselves". He said that during his investigation, the hos- pital made few attempts to pre- vent the escapes.

In his talk Chamber of Commerce President Cohn said the condi- tions disclosed by Hornsby reveal the need for an all-out investiga- tion by the federal government.

"If an untrained investigator can turn up this much evidence in less than 15 working days, what could a trained investigator find?" Cohn asked.

Cohn said a condensation of the articles by Hornsby is being pre- pared in booklet form and will be

## TUSKEGEE HOSPITAL PROBE SUGGESTED FOR BLATNIK

Highway Director Sam Engelhardt suggested Monday that if Minnesota Congressman John A. Blatnik wants to investigate something in Alabama he should turn his attention to the Vet- erans Hospital for Negroes in Tuskegee.

Engelhardt, a former legislator and one time head of the Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils, said the Tuskegee hospital looked like a fertile field for investigation.

Blatnik is chairman of a congressional subcommittee which recently dispatched an investigator to Mobile to look into a land condemnation case.

The investigation came after State Rep. Charles S. Trim- mier of Mobile reported he had evidence indicating political pressure had been applied by the Patterson Administration in the condemnation case.

## Federal Officials Shun Investigation Of Local VA Hospital, Newsman Says

Despite specific charges that ir- regularities and negligence exist at the Tuskegee VA Hospital federal officials appear extremely reluct- ant to conduct a full-scale investi- gation into its operation, Jerry Hornsby, Alabama Journal staff writer, told the Tuskegee Rotary Club at its meeting last Thursday.

Hornsby recently made an ex- haustive investigation of his own and told of his findings in a series of 11 articles in The Journal.

Rep. Olin Teague, chairman of the House Veterans Affairs Com- mittee, was informed of irregulari- ties at the Tuskegee hospital as far back as 1957 but refused to investigate because, he said, he could not operate his committee on "general charges."

Later specific charges were fil- ed with him but the committee still took no action, Hornsby said.

A gesture toward investigating conditions at the hospital was made by the VA Administration but was confined to interrogation of administrative personnel at the hospital, Hornsby said.

"It is most amazing," Horns- by charged, "that the VA should restrict its investigation to dis- cussions and correspondence with hospital personnel."

Hornsby also charged the fed- eral government with violating spoken and written agreements it had made with Tuskegee citizens when in 1924, it removed all white employes at the hospital in favor of colored personnel.

open gambling and drinking among patients, of participation in the Tuskegee boycott and other mat- ters.

He also said evidence suggests that Communism may have in- filtrated the hospital to some ex- tent.

## Dr. Kenney Named Manager Of Tuskegee VA Hospital

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Dr. How- ard W. Kenney, director of profes- sional services at the Veterans Ad- ministration Hospital at Tuskegee, Ala., has been appointed manager of the hospital, the VA announced this week.

Dr. Kenney's appointment be- comes effective September 1, 1959. He will replace Dr. Prince P. Bark- er who is scheduled to retire on August 31.

Dr. Kenney was born October 4, 1917, at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., and received his M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College in 1944. He joined the staff at Tuskegee VA hospital as a physician in 1946 and returned to private practice in July, 1949.

In February, 1951, he entered the U.S. Army Medical Corps and serv- ed for two years, returning to pri- vate practice in 1953, with the rank of captain.

He resumed his connection with Tuskegee VA hospital and in Sep- tember, 1955, he became assistant director of professional services there. He was made director in March, 1958.

## VA Hospital At Tuskegee Described As 'Deplorable'

Communism may have infiltrated the hospital and also Tuskegee In- stitute.

A special guest at the Kiwan- is meeting was Miss Carol Co- ley, the club's entry into the lo- cal Maid of Cotton contest. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bickey Covey.

Jerry Hornsby, on the news staff of the Alabama Journal, told members of the Montgomery Kiwanis Club that his on-the-scene investigations indicated "loose or negligent" supervision of the hos- pital's some 1,800 patients, most of whom are Negro mental pa- tients.

He told of wholesale gambling and drinking by patients in the woods outside the hospital walls. He said there was evidence of widespread theft of government property by hospital employes and that hospital personnel took an active part in the Negro boy- cott against white merchants in Tuskegee.

He added that he feared com-



Dr. Earl Slusky, above, is a new Tuskegee resident, having

come here from New York to begin Jay, N. Y. for two years. He is a residency at the Veteran's Hos- pital. A graduate of New York Uni- versity and Boston dental school, living quarters.

Slusky also attended the Univer- sity of Iowa, did graduate study in Boston and was oral surgeon in the U. S. Army hospital at Fort





Two, operating in the Atlantic.  
Rear Admiral George H. Wales, group commanding officer, administered the oath.

### The Ensign Gets His Wings

Designated a Naval aviator on June 12 at the Naval Air Station in Corpus Christi, Texas, Navy Ensign Jerry L. Allen, son of Mrs. B. R. Allen of 1131-34th street, Newport News, Va., has his "Wings of Gold" pinned on by Miss Kordella A. Scott of Frankfort, Ky.

Ensign Allen received his designation after completing 18 months in the Navy's Flight Training Program. He has received orders to McGuire Air Force Base in Trenton, N. J.



### To Do Another Navy Hitch

Thurman L. Wormley, Navy stewardman of Ashland, Va., takes the oath of allegiance upon re-enlisting while serving on the staff of the commander of Amphibious Group



# Negro Officers Missing From Nebraska SAC Base

*Defenders Chicago Ills Sat 6-27-59*

By JOHNNIE MOORE

OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE, Neb. — The peace and war mis- sions of Strategic Air Command, all deterrent power, militarymer a major command of the United States Air Force, were explained. Looking into the future, Gen. to 21 Chicago and Milwaukee area Power predicted the United State's newsmen, newscasters, and jour- nalist, during a briefing last week by Gen. Thomas S. Power, commander-in-chief. "The main weapon will continue

During the briefing at Offutt Air Force Base, near Omaha, Neb., bomber or firing a missile—for Gen. Power pointed out that SAC's mission is to preserve peace to combat-ready air power force. "SAC's strength does not lie sole-

If this fails, the command's role is to destroy an enemy's long-range air force, its war-making potential and will to fight, he stated. "It's strength lies in an un-

"SAC's readiness to launch its forces at a moment's notice is a major factor in strengthening the hand of our statesmen, serv- ing as a powerful shield for diplomatic and military actionem or technique, no matter how which this nation must take," the Air Force general said. "It's strength lies in an un-

## 24-HOUR ALERT

Around the clock, part of the command's jet bomber force is on runway alert in the States and overseas, armed and ready to take off within 15 minutes of warning time, according to Gen. Power.

Briefing officers informed the group that under SAC's dispersal program, combat forces are scattered over a number of areas allowing little chance for thinly spread forces to be completely surprised and destroyed on the ground.

The program also allows more bombers to be launched from different runways in the same warning period, it was pointed out.

SAC has been designated as the country's primary long-range missile force, the visiting journalists were told. The missile division located at Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif. is an integrated part of the command's global striking force.

## CHANGE GRADUAL

The command's transition to a mixed missile-bomber force is being carried out gradually to insure no weakening of SAC's over- all deterrent power, militarymer told the journalists.

Looking into the future, Gen. Power predicted the United State's long range force would be a balanced force of manned weapons systems and strategic missiles.

"The main weapon will continue to be man—whether he be flying a bomber or firing a missile—for Gen. Power pointed out that SAC's mission is to preserve peace to combat-ready air power force. "SAC's strength does not lie sole-

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## CHANGE GRADUAL



MELVIN D. BRUCE



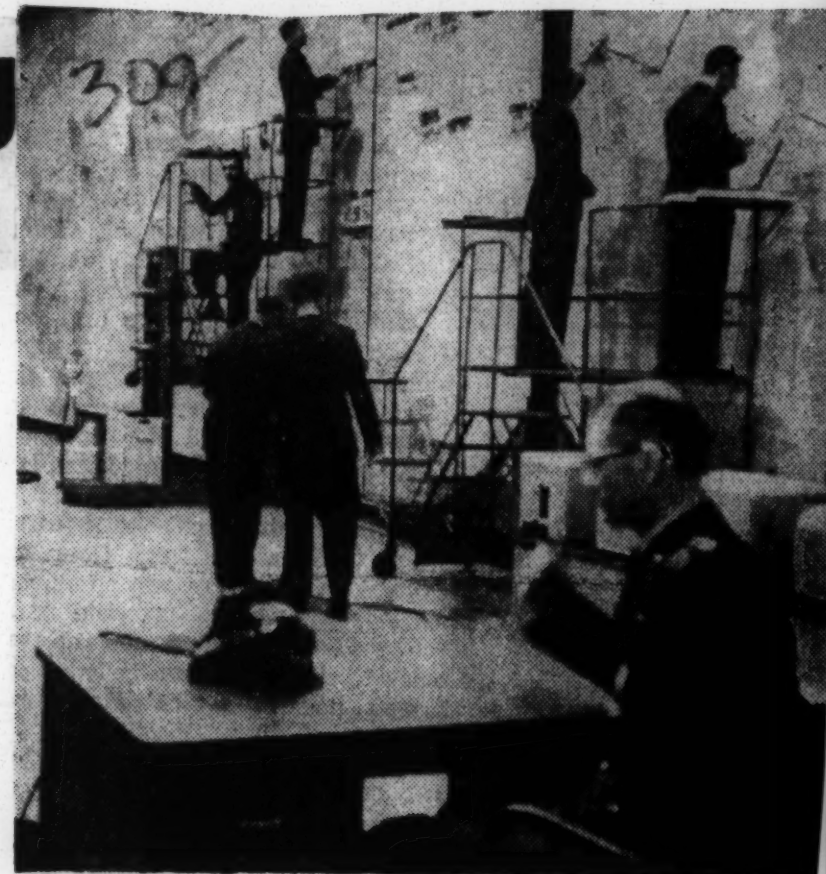
WILLIAM E. POWELL JR.



WILLIAM S. BUSH III



MAURICE E. CLARK



BURIED FAR BELOW the earth is the Strategic Air Command's single most important building — the three-story control center built of reinforced concrete and containing this 140-foot-long operations control

room. Along one wall of the 39-foot-wide and 21-foot-high room are floor-to-ceiling panels containing maps, charts and other data required in SAC's daily operations or, should an emergency arise, to carry out emergency war plans.



# 4 will receive commissions at Academy's commencement

By ELOISE RICHARDSON

ANNAPOLIS — History-making in a star performance will mark commencement ceremonies at the U.S. Naval Academy on Wednesday, when members of the largest graduating class with the largest number of colored candidates at one time in the history of the academy, will receive bachelor of science degrees and will be commissioned as ensigns in the U.S. Navy.

Four in number, the colored graduates are:

Maurice E. Clark, the son of Mrs. Florence E. Carter, 858 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, N.Y., who entered the Naval Academy on a Congressional appointment in June, 1955, after graduating from the New York School of Printing and attending Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

During his entire time at the academy he combined with the Hood College Choir, presents the rendition of the oratorio, Handel's "Messiah" annually at Christmas time.

In his plebe year (first year) Clark played football, basketball and rode with the crew team. Also as a plebe he was boxing champion his first summer at the academy.

For the next three years he was on the varsity track team as a high jumper.

Among other activities he participated in were the Photographers Club, the Foreign Relations Club and the German Club.

Summer cruises took him to Sweden, Germany, Denmark, and Cuba in 1956; to Bermuda in 1957, and to Gibraltar, Panama, Majorela and San Juan, Puerto Rico in 1958.

**WILLIAM E. POWELL JR.**, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Powell Sr., of Indianapolis, Ind., and Monrovia, Liberia, entered the Naval Academy on a Fleet appointment in June 1955, after serving in the U.S. Navy.

Powell graduated from Shortridge High School at Indianapolis in 1953 and then entered the U.S. Navy. He was sent to the Naval Academy basic training, where he was in radio school for six months.

His only extra-curricular activity was that of basketball. A member of the 20th Company at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Powell, who attained the rank of Midshipman Ensign upon entry, was manager of the 20th Company basketball team and pitcher and manager of the company's softball team in inter-mural sports.

For two years he served as secretary of the chess team and for the past six months was top chessman at the academy.

During his summers the Midshipmen's cruises took him to Norway, England, and Cuba in 1956, and to Greece, Lebanon, Azores, Northern Africa and Newfoundland in 1958.

He took part in the Lebanon amphibious landing during the Sixth Fleet Operations in the Middle East crisis.

Powell's father is a public affairs officer with the U.S. Embassy for the U.S. Information Service in Monrovia, Liberia.

He will report to the Naval Officers Supply Corps Training School at Athens, Ga., in July.

**MALVIN DAVIDSON BRUCE**, the ward of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram A. Pilgrim, 310 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y., entered the Naval Academy on July 1955, after graduating from Boys' High School and attending Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N.Y., and Howard University.

While at Boys' High School, he was on the varsity track team for three years. His last two years there he was a member of the Aristo Honor Society and upon graduation was given a math award.

It was while he was attending Howard University that he was appointed to the academy by Edna F. Kelley, Democratic Congresswoman of Brooklyn,

Attached to the 4th Company and a Midshipman Ensign upon entering the academy, Bruce was outstanding in sports as a member of the 1959 champion handball team in the inter-mural sports program. The team was undefeated in 33 consecutive matches.

He was a member of the 1958 Battalion Track Team in the 100-yard dash and broad jump events, and also belonged to the Battalion Squad Team.

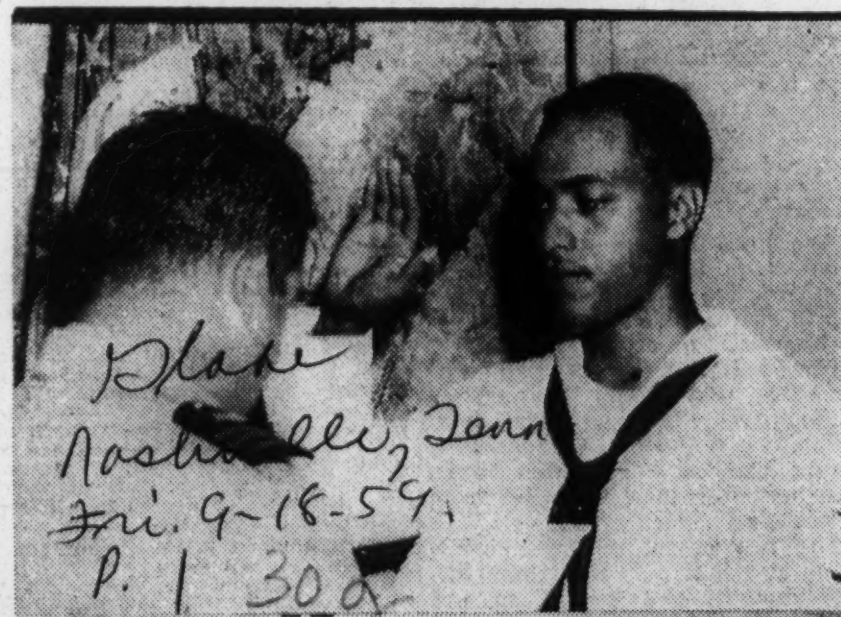
Bruce will report on board the USS Bridget (DE 1024) in San Diego, Cal., in July. His plans are to attend Submarine Training School at New London, Conn., in July, 1960.

William S. Bush 3rd, son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Bush Jr., 10815 Gorman Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal., entered the Naval Academy on a Congressional appointment in June, 1955, after graduating from Loyola High School and attending Loyola University.



State Press  
UNDERSEA EXPLORER  
LEE J. PRETTYMAN, JR.  
Little Rock, Ark.  
One of the nation's top experts on SCUBA. As aquatic director of the Hartford, Conn., Gillmen Club, Mr. Prettyman has taught SCUBA (Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus) diving and undersea exploring to hundreds of men and women.

## Takes Oath For Another Tour



BEEVILLE, Texas (FHTNC)—

Claude A. Gardner, storekeeper third class, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gardner of Route 4 Box 20, Waverly, Tenn., takes the oath of allegiance upon reenlisting for six years.

His Commanding Officer, Cdr. Frank O. Green, administered the oath recently.

Gardner is serving with the Commissary Department at the Chase Field Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Beeville, Texas.

He entered the Navy in July 1958.





**BIRMINGHAMIAN WINS CHAMPION SAILOR CONTEST**—Honolulu—Wiley B. Samuels (center) of Birmingham, Ala., a seaman attached to the U.S. Coast Guard cutter KUKUI, commanded by Commander T. F. Knoll, USCG, was named the winner in the third semi-annual Champion Sailor Contest held at Coast Guard Base, Sand Island, Honolulu, recently.

Seaman Samuels won the title over a field of 20 finalists. The award is based on a competitive demonstration of skills and knowledge which Coast Guard seamen should possess.

Samuels scored 1344.4 points to top the 20 finalists to win the trophy and a trip on the Coast Guard

airplane that visits Japan and the Philippines for logistic purposes.

The Cutter Kukui, a 338-foot cargo vessel based at Honolulu, makes an annual nine-month voyage to the Coast Guard's far-flung Loran Transmitting Stations in the Pacific carrying needed construction material and supplies that may range from a can of pepper to a five-ton tractor. Most of these stations are located on small islands hundreds of miles from the nearest supply source.

Samuels attended Western High School prior to entering the Coast Guard in August 1956. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Samuels of 1300 Fifth Place, Birmingham, Ala.

## Mason City Navy Officer Promoted



New London, Conn. (FHTNC) — Donald O. Burrell, chief electronics technician, USN, receives his certificate of promotion Dec. 1 from Cdr. W. S. Antle, Jr., Assistant Officer-in-Charge of the Submarine School, New London, Conn., upon being promoted to the second highest Navy enlisted rate, the newly created "Senior Chief Bystander."

Chief Burrell is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Overton H. Burrell of 825 S. Harrison st., Mason City, Iowa, and husband of the former Miss Lil-

lian L. Washington of Killeen Army Base, Killeen, Tex.

He is senior to all Chief Petty Officers holding the old top pay grade of E-7. The "Senior Chief" is pay grade E-8, and equivalent to the Army and Marine Corps' First Sergeant and the Air Force Senior Master Sergeant. -1-15-59

Chief Burrell is serving at the New London Submarine School. Before entering the Navy in July 1946, he graduated from Mason City High School.

says she has been his sponsor for the past four years; Ernest Bruce, his father, Dorchester, Mass.; his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bruce, Jr.; and George Martin, Brooklyn.

Ensign Clark was visited by Ernest N. Barringer, Brooklyn, cousin; and Mrs. Wingfield Carter, New York, an aunt.

Of the graduates, six became lieutenants in the U. S. army; 53, second lieutenants, Marine corps; 92, second lieutenants, air force; and the remaining 633 stuck with the navy.

## GRADS ENTER ALL BRANCHES

This is the first time, according to Rear Adm. Charles L. Melson, U. S. Navy, superintendent of the academy, that the academy has graduated officers for all branches of the service. It is the rule, however, that at least 12 percent of the navy graduates can go into other branches, if they are accepted.

This graduating class also included four midshipmen from allied countries, who will join the navies of those countries.

In making the commencement address, Secretary of the Navy William B. Franke warned the new officers that the best way to "reconcile competition and cooperation is to compete with yourselves rather than with your shipmates. Make every watch you stand a better watch than your last. Try in carrying out every task to improve over your last performance." *Study "WORTH IT"*

The Negro graduates admitted that their last four years had been long and tough, but said one, "It

# No Discrimination At Academy, But Outside "It's Different"

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — For the first time in history, four Negroes were among this year's 784 graduates from the U. S. Naval Academy. They were William Egbert Powell, Jr., Maurice Eugene Clark, Malvin Davison Bruce and William Sylvester Bush, III.

Ensign Powell was married the following day to Miss Loretta Mitchell in the little ivy-covered chapel on the academy campus. Miss Mitchell is a teacher of science at Rufner Junior High School in her hometown Norfolk.

## PARENTS ATTEND WEDDING

Powell hails from Indianapolis and his father, William Powell, Sr., is a public affairs officer for the

U. S. Information service in Monrovia, Liberia. Mr. and Mrs. Powell flew from Monrovia to attend their son's wedding. Mrs. Powell arrived in time to witness her son's graduation exercises, but Mr. Powell was delayed in Norfolk because of plane trouble and did not make the exercises.

Also attending the graduation were Mrs. Mary Lee Powell Owensboro, Ky., grandmother; Mrs.

Melvin Kenny, Indianapolis and Mr. and Mrs. William Fred Tibbs, Washington, friends of the Powells; Mrs. Susie Mitchell, mother of the bride; Miss Mitchell is a sophomore of Virginia State College.

## "IT'S WONDERFUL"

Ensign Powell was so thrilled at receiving a diploma and a bride within two days that he could think of nothing to say, except "It's wonderful."

Among Ensign Bruce's friends attending the graduation exercises were Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Pilgrim, Brooklyn, who described themselves as his guardians; Mrs. Lillie Chase, Annapolis, Md., who

was worth it. They claimed they have encountered absolutely no segregation during their stay at the academy.



# RUMOR U. S. TO CLOSE VIRGINIA NAVAL BASE

BUTLER COUNTY BOY

By VICTOR CALVERTON  
RICHMOND, Va. — (ANP) — State officials are worrying over the announcement of plans to close the Chincoteague Naval Station. The loss would include 761 civilian jobs and a big sailing payroll.

Some observers think this is just a part of the price the federal government is going to make Virginia pay for its rebellion against the U. S. Supreme Court. One news account of the announcement that the station will close July 1, 1959, is headed: "Fear and Worry Stalk Streets of Chincoteague."

Among the expressions of worry on the lips of the people are these sad comments.

"It's going to make a grave yard out of Chincoteague."

"It just doesn't seem possible."

"We're going to lose our homes and everything. There's no jobs around here."

"We don't know which way to turn."

## SHIPS TO CHARLESTON

And down at Norfolk, one of the centers of rebellion against the desegregation decision of the Supreme Court the Navy plans to pull out

some of its ships and send them to Charleston, S. C. This move will take a large number of Navy personnel from the Norfolk area, and will greatly damage the city's economic status because that community depends almost entirely on government military installations and civilian employment in these facilities for its big payroll.

Actually Virginia profits more than most states from the federal military program and the large payroll of Uncle Sam. More military installations are located in Virginia than any other state in the Union when the facilities at Hampton Roads are included.

The most consistent opponent of federal spending in all areas is Virginia's Senator Harry F. Byrd. And it is he who leads Virginia's massive rebellion against the United States.

It looks like Virginia is going to have some other graveyards as a result of the state's fight against desegregated public schools. The state already is dubbed the graveyard of democracy, as a result of the state's fight against desegregation.



## APPOINTED

Great Lakes III. (FHTNC)

Larry S. Smith, son of Mr.

and Mrs. Edna R. Smith of

1806 Minnesota, Middletown

has been appointed second platoon leader of his recruit

company at the Great Lakes

Naval Training Center.

As a recruit petty officer he

will wear a miniature rating

insigne as a badge of authority

during the remainder of his

nine weeks of "Boot Camp."

He was chosen for the po-

sition in recognition of leader-

ship qualities displayed while

undergoing recruit training.

He is scheduled to graduate

March 21.

# HIS HOBBY IS MODEL SHIPS



BY JOHN H. McCRAY

LINCOLNVILLE, S.C.—"You can't teach an old dog new tricks; nor can you teach an old Sea Dog such as I am new loves."

That's how Miller Ross, retired Navy Chief Machinist Mate, with a total of 40 years of Navy service, explains his hobby—shipbuilding, with miniature airplanes, fire fighting outfits, covered wagons, etc., tossed in as extras.

During the last four years he has built an estimated 100 airplanes, more than 50 ships of varying categories and some 40 or 50 other items.

Some of these have been given to friends and admirers, some of whom have also learned from him his technique and begun hobbies on their own.

Mr. Miller has a record of active Naval service from 1919 to 1945, or 26 years and four months.

His favorite ship replica is the Arizona, which is still sunk below waters at Pearl Harbor where the Japanese struck on Dec. 7, 1941. "Many of my friends were on the Arizona," Mr. Ross recalls thoughtfully. "I don't guess they'll ever raise her though."

His wife, Mrs. Ruth Ross, got in this parting word:

"When you're married to a husband like mine, you soon learn that his hobby is his second love and you encourage him. He has these ships and planes all over the house, but when I see how people come here—some of them total strangers—and how excited his work makes them, I guess that's compensation enough."



# Announce Plans For Navy School

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — The news conference he had been attending last week that the dying problem of schooling for federal government would provide children of military personnel in schools for children living Virginia at the Norfolk, Va., Naval base if Virginia's public schools were not opened in a reasonable time. The Navy announced, issued in response to questions, said plans had been approved for action pending clarification of the local school situation.

President Eisenhower noted that the Navy and the Health, Education and Welfare Department were authorized by law to conduct education operations on the post. But he said the legal situation covering military children who did not live on the post was not so clear.

The Navy said its plans would affect only the children living within federal property at the Norfolk base, an estimated 500 out of the Navy estimate of 2,400 children of Navy personnel in the area.

The Navy cited the law in question which provides that federal funds can be made available for schooling of children living on federal property "when local school facilities are inadequate or unavailable."

The Navy estimated that 400 Navy children who had been attending three junior and three senior high schools in Norfolk were placed in schools in nearby districts when the Norfolk schools were closed.

The Navy said it has asked the Welfare Department for money to reimburse the parents for the out-of-district tuition. The Welfare Department would make funds available for the new schooling moves announced last week.

None of the Navy children at Norfolk has had any normal schooling since Virginia's program of "massive resistance" went into effect against Supreme Court integration rulings.



**Aboard Ship**

Serving aboard the attack aircraft carrier USS Independence, commissioned Jan. 10 at Brooklyn Navy Shipyard, is Paul R. Smith, seaman apprentice, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Smith of 365 Division Avenue, Washington, D. C., and husband of the former Miss Margaret V. Butler, 1735 S. Fillmore street, Arlington, Va.



**Aboard New Ship**

Serving aboard the attack aircraft carrier USS Independence, commissioned Jan. 10 at the Brooklyn Naval Shipyard is Benjamin W. Fletcher, boat-swain's mate, second class, USN, son of Mrs. Susie A. Lindsay of Route 3 Box 367, Sportsylvania, Ga. The Independence will undergo sea trials in preparation for a Caribbean cruise this spring.

## NAVY SET TO OPEN SCHOOLS AT BASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. (UPI) — The Navy announced Thursday that the Federal Government would provide schooling for Navy children living at the Norfolk, Va., naval base if Virginia's public schools were not opened in a "reasonable time."

Children of naval personnel at Norfolk have had any normal schooling since Virginia's program of "massive resistance" went into effect against Supreme Court integration rulings.

The Navy said its plans would affect only the children living within federal property at the Norfolk base, an estimated total of 500 out of the Navy estimate of 2,400 children of Navy personnel in the area.

The Navy cited the law that

provides that federal funds can be made available for schooling of children living on Federal property "when local school facilities are inadequate or unavailable."

Special to The New York Times. NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 22 — The Norfolk School Board postponed decision Thursday on whether to reopen six high schools closed since last September by Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. to avoid court-ordered integration.

The board decided to await the outcome of another court test next Monday. On that day, Federal Judge Walter E. Hoffman will hear a suit brought by lawyers for a group of eighty-nine white children and parents to enjoin the pro-segregationist Norfolk City Council from withholding funds from all grades above the sixth.

# Dawson Accuses Navy Of Concealing Records

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — Representative William Dawson (D-Ill.) reported that the Navy is suppressing information requested by government auditors.

As chairman of the House government operations committee, Dawson ordered an investigation, and wrote comptroller general Campbell the following letter: "I am sure everything possible will be done to overcome the repeated arrogance of federal executive officials whose denials of information to the General Accounting office flout the clear law of the land."

Referring to the Navy's defiance of the order for auditing, Dawson made public a letter in which Campbell said "the Navy has now refused us access to numerous documents on the basis that their release would be contrary to the public interest."

He accused the Navy of "screening, editing and censoring information," and said: "these actions provide a means by which the Navy could conceal substantive evidence of waste and extravagance, improvident management, poor procurement practices, or other adverse conditions."

Campbell said the practical effect of the Navy's policy "is to thwart the will of Congress by a systematic withholding of information which is expressly required by law to be furnished."

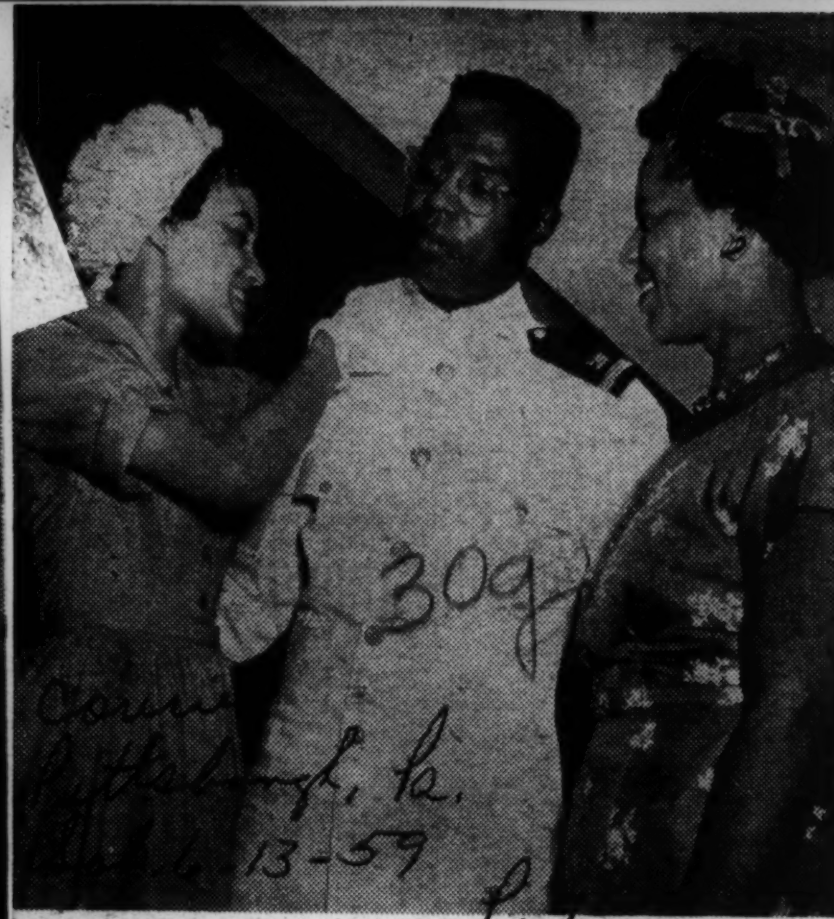


**TIMOTHY NELSON**  
BIRMINGHAM'S RADIO SEAMAN  
— PHOENIX, ARIZ. — (FHTNO) — Timothy Nelson, radio seaman, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tim Nelson, is serving at Litchfield Park Naval Air Facility, Phoenix, Ariz. He reported to Phoenix May 19 from the Naval Training Center, San Diego, Calif. Before entering the Navy in June 1958, Nelson graduated from Western-Olin High School.





**One of the Four—** Ensign Malvin D. Bruce (center) is having his bars pinned on by Mrs. Lillie Mae Chase (second from left) and Mrs. Bertram Pilgrim (second from right). Looking on (left) Bertram Pilgrim and (right), his father, Ernest Bruce, of Dorchester, Mass. The Pilgrims are from Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Chase from Annapolis.—Cabell Photo.



**Anchors Aweigh!**—Immediately following graduation exercises at Annapolis Naval Academy, Ensign William E. Powell Jr. receives bars from his fiancée, Loretta Mitchell, and his mother, Mrs. William Powell Sr.—Cabell Photo. (Story and picture on Page 2)

## Four Negroes Graduate at Annapolis, Md.

WASHINGTON — Four Negroes were among the 748 graduates from the United States Naval Academy.

They were William Egbert Powell Jr., Maurice Eugene Clark, Malvin Davison Bruce and William Sylvester Bush III.

Ensign Powell was married the following day to Loretta Mitchell in the little ivy-covered chapel on the academy campus. Miss Mitchell is a teacher of science at Ruffner Junior High School in her home town, Norfolk, Va.

Powell hails from Indianapolis, Ind. His father, William Powell Sr., is public affairs officer for

the United States Information Service in Monrovia, Liberia.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell flew from Monrovia to attend their son's wedding.



**17,000th Jump—** Mose B. Dickerson, Aviation Structural Mechanic 3/c, USN, son of Mrs. Cornett Dickerson, Huntington, W. Va., made the 17,000th parachute test jump for the Naval Parachute Unit at El Centro, Calif., recently. This was Dickerson's 25th parachute jump for the U. S. Navy after reporting for duty with the Naval Parachute Unit in July 1958.



30g 1959

## Hero's Medal May Be Forthcoming

# Navy Airman Forgets Self, All Else To Save Partner

*Norfolk, Va. Journal & Guide p.19  
Sat. 6-20-59*

Two Navy airplane mechanics, one white and the other colored, are in the Navy Hospital in Portsmouth recovering from serious injuries sustained in an accident while repairing a transport plane at the Norfolk Naval Air Station.

The more seriously injured man is Leonard Warren Smith, 22, white of 1454 Little Bay avenue. He is alive only because Vernon H. Winfield, 37, aviation machinist first class, of 5014 Dozier corner, chose to reject early rescue from intense suffering and possible death to insure that his partner would not die. Winfield is being considered for the soldiers' and sailors' medal.

THE DRAMA of life and death was enacted on June 2 in the nose wheel gear compartment of a four-engine transport. They were replacing hydraulic mechanism used to raise and lower the nose wheel when a safety pin slipped, causing the gear to fold and pin both men. Both were saved from instant death because the propeller blades struck the concrete paving and prevented further dropping of the plane's nose.

As it was, Smith's thigh and head were jammed into narrow spaces with crushing inevitable if the nose should be lifted suddenly.

WINFIELD WAS more fortunate. When the gear collapsed his clothing was torn off and he suffered a big gash and a compound fracture of his right leg.

Airman Jerome H. Brinker



**VERNON H. WINFIELD**

**Delayed Rescue, Risked Death**

was first on the scene and was about to call for others to raise the nose in an effort to free Smith, whose legs were hanging below the fuselage.

Winfield was in such position that he would have been freed easily with raising of the nose. He also was the only person who could see Smith's predicament, so he shouted a warning to the airmen to not raise the nose, and to proceed with rescue only as he directed.

HE CHOSE TO remain in his suffering and held an oxygen mask over his partner's face while shouting instructions to the rescuers for an

hour. Another heroic role was played by Capt. E. A. Anderson, senior medical officer, who crawled into the wheel well despite the possibility of complete collapse of the gear, with resulting crushing for everyone in the space.

Anderson feared that Smith would suffocate from pressure on his chest and neck. He succeeded in dislodging Smith's head and shaking his body until Smith was freed from the gear.

SMITH SUFFERED a puncture of the bladder and his pelvis was crushed, but Navy doctors feel that he has an excellent chance to recover.



**LEONARD WARREN SMITH**  
**Heroic Partner Saved Him**

In the Navy three years, Smith is married. His home was in Augusta, Ga., when he entered the service. infield, also married and father of four, hails from Surry, Va. He has been in the Navy 13 years.



# 2 ensigns wed at Annapolis

*After American p.18*  
*Baltimore Sun*  
By ELOISE RICHARDSON

was given in marriage by her father.

ANNAPOLIS — The sound of chapel bells and the smell of roses filled the air at the Naval Academy last week as two newly graduated ensigns said their marriage vows and then walked through the traditional arch of crossed sabres.

Naval regulations prohibit midshipmen from marrying before graduation so that once they receive their commissions the annual rush to the chapels is on.

One of the largest weddings in the history of the Academy was that of Miss Elsie Roberta Richardson, the petite and lovely daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Raymond L. Richardson and Ensign Maurice E. Clark, the son of Mrs. Florence E. Carter of Brooklyn, N.Y.

They exchanged vows in the beautiful Naval Academy Chapel on Thursday evening before an estimated 1,800 persons, some of whom came from as far west as California.

In another set of impressive rites, also on Thursday, Miss Loretta Mitchell, the attractive daughter of Mrs. Susie Scott Mitchell and the late Richard Mitchell Sr. of Norfolk, became the bride of Ensign William E. Powell, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Powell, Sr. of Indianapolis, Ind., and Monrovia, Liberia.

THE IMPRESSIVE double ring ceremony for Ensign Clark and Miss Richardson, was read by Chaplain Fred Bennett, USNA, when the bride

The bride, the first colored resident of Maryland to be wed in the huge Naval Academy chapel, was adorably lovely in an exclusive Priscilla of Boston creation of white Chantilly lace and silk organza.

The tight-fitting bodice of Chantilly lace had a modified Sabrina neckline and short puffed sleeves with tiny white satin buttons at the back.

DESIGNED ALONG Empire lines at the waist, lace flowerlets were dispersed in applique on the front of the skirt to the hemline, set off by a silk organza bow at the midriff.

Two floating organza panels with an overlay of lace at the back of the waist-line spanned gracefully into a chapel length train.

Her fingertip illusion veil was caught by a tiara of seed pearls in two tiers. She wore short white nylon gloves and white satin pumps. Her only jewelry was a tiny pair of pearl earrings.

The bride carried a crescent cascade bouquet made up of white orchids, Sweetheart roses and delphiniums with greenery and white tulle.

Her attendants gave a glow to the wedding in white silk organza, accessorized by a color scheme of pink and lavender in the trimming.

The gowns, in princess style, were designed with plain scooped necklines, short cap sleeves and skirts which were enhanced by wide bands of lace insertion through which satin ribbon found its way to the back of the dresses and formed into small bows.

THE GOWN of the maid of honor, Miss Elizabeth Ravenell of Boston, Mass., highlighted the lace and satin ribbon in an all-pink combination with pink hose and pink satin pumps. She also wore elbow-length pink gloves.

Her wide-brimmed hat, an original, was covered with white chiffon, set off by pink satin ribbon streamers.

She carried an old-fashioned colonial bouquet of pink Sweetheart roses with a minimum of lilac-colored and white delphiniums.

The gowns of the bridesmaids were designed with lavender lace insertion with pink satin ribbon.

They wore lavender elbow-length gloves, lavender hose and lavender satin pumps. Their small cloches with nose veils all in lavender were topped at the center by small bows and flanked on each side with small bunches of flowers.

They carried old-fashioned colonial bouquets of pink Sweetheart roses and lilac-colored, deep violet and white delphiniums.

THE BRIDESMAIDS were: Mrs. Olga Johnson Cooke and Miss Burma Lee Smith of Annapolis; Miss Joyceline Gaines of Paulsboro, N.J.; Miss Gail Gaines of Newark, N.J.; Miss Sylvia King of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss Betty Blayton of Williamsburg, Va.

The bridegroom had as his best man his roommate and classmate, Ensign Vernon Oren Young of Brementon, Wash.

Among the ushers was Lt. Willborn A. Kelley of the U.S. Army Academy at West Point and of Detroit, Mich.

THIS BEAUTIFUL wedding was enhanced by the impressive organ music coming from the massive specially-built organ and the atmosphere of the U.S. Naval Academy.

Immediately following the wedding the elaborate reception, the first of the group, was held at the historic and famous Carvel Hall in its Colonial Room, where over 500 guests were received.

Those who stood in the receiving line with the bride and bridegroom were the parents of the bride, the mother of the bridegroom, the bride's attendants and Mrs. William Richardson, the senior hostess.

The bride's mother was very charming in a Ceil Chapmar original gown of delicate pink Alencon lace over delicate pink taffeta.

The tight-fitting bodice had neckline with scalloped cap sleeves, and the bell-shaped skirt was unusual with appliqued shirred bands of taffeta caught by lace medallions, diagonally placed around its width near the hemline.

Her small hat, also in delicate pink taffeta and net, was smartly styled with an attractive bow on one side.

She wore pearls in a necklace and earrings and pink satin pumps with white gloves. Her corsage was made of Happiness rose buds accented by pink Sweetheart rose buds.

The bridegroom's mother was very attractive in green Chantilly lace, the gown of which was styled along princess lines with a plunging neckline and very full skirt.

Her chic small hat of green flowers and green satin pumps combined with natural rhinestone jewelry.

Music for the reception was furnished by Clyde T. Parker of High Point, N.C., pianist for the Howard University choir... and it was good music... such a gay atmosphere, especially when champagne was flowing like water and all the beautiful sandwiches and other tastes. Roland Colbert of Annapolis was soloist.

Most of the goodies looked too pretty to eat and a thrill of the evening was when the bride and bridegroom decided to cut the beautiful five-tiered wedding cake. This act was so significant, for instead of the use of a cake knife, the couple used the sabre of the bridegroom.

Junior hostesses who served during the reception were Misses Odaris Johnson, Charlene Walker, Margaret Brown and Willie Mae Ferguson.

The bride is a current June graduate of Syracuse University, where she received a Bachelor of Science degree.

Having majored in bacteriology, she was made a member of Pi Sigma Bacteriology Honorary Society while on the campus.

A participant in extra-curricular activities, she was a member of the Women's Athletic Association, the Women's Student Government and the Human Relations Club.

She also served as social chairman of the General Assembly and for her dormitory floor. She is a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

There was such an influx of both local and out-of-town guests that it will be impossible to name them all here. However, here is a partial list:

Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Richardson of St. Albans, Long Island, N.Y., aunt and uncle of bride; Mrs. Milton Calloway and daughter, Carol Anne, a student at Howard University, of Newport News, Va., aunt and cousin of the bride;

Miss Alice Mapp, Cape Charles, Va., aunt of the bride; Mrs. Lloyd Bland of New York City, cousin of the bride; Mrs. Thos. Gladstone, St. Albans, Long Island, N.Y., aunt of the bride;

Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Dungee, Henderson, N.C., uncle and aunt of bridegroom; Mrs. Charlotte Gourdine, Pasadena, Calif., aunt of bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McCutchen and Mrs. Rosa Collins, Philadelphia, relatives of the bride;

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, Miss Jean Lloyd, Miss Myra Hutchins, Mrs. Kenneth Dorsett, Mrs. Flossie Torrence and Mrs. Mason Wharton, all of New York City; Miss Kathy Lane, Boston, Mass., Dr. and Mrs. Harold Scott, Orange, N.J.;

Dr. Regina Goff, Judge Josiah Henry, Mr. and Mrs. David Howard, Miss Shirley Thomas, Mrs. Edith Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Romeo Branson, M. and Mrs. Russell Parker and Mrs. Appye Morse, all of Baltimore;



## Midshipman Weds in Historic Chapel At Annapolis Following Graduation

Alice Dunnigan.

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (ANP)—  
Two of the four Negro midshipmen who were commissioned by the Naval Academy Wednesday took unto themselves brides at the historic Academy Chapel the day following graduation.

William E. Powell exchanged nuptial vows with Miss Loretta B. Mitchell in St. Andrew's Chapel at 5:30 P. M., Thursday. And Maurice E. Clark was united in holy matrimony to Miss Elsie B. Richardson at 8 P. M. in the Main Chapel.

Miss Merle Mitchell, sister of the bride, served as maid of honor. Malvin D. Bruce, a classmate of the bridegroom, was best man. Bridesmaids were Miss Earlene Mitchell, another sister of the bride; Joan Jennings, a cousin, and Barbara Davis, a classmate.

The bride, a teacher in Norfolk, Va., was given away by her brother, Richard Trent Mitchell, a student at Virginia State College, Norfolk Division. She was beautiful in white chenille over net, with a full, waltz-length skirt.

The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Henry Duncan. Ushers were Maurice Clark, Howard Poxon and Hayden Leon, all academy graduates, and Lieut. Wilbourne Kelley, who was graduated from West Point on the previous day.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Susie Mitchell, a receptionist at the Norfolk Division of Virginia State College, wore seafoam green crystalettes.

The bridegroom's mother, Mrs. William C. Powell Sr., wore brown lace with matching accessories. The senior Powells flew here from Monrovia, Liberia, where Mr. Powell serves as Public Affairs Officer for the United States Information Service.

After the military ceremony climaxed with the wedding couple passing through an archway of swords crossed by the ushers, the wedding party motored to Washington, where a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Fred Tibbs—

**ANNAPOLIS WEDDING**—Ensign and Mrs. William Powell Jr. leave chapel following wedding ceremonies at Annapolis Naval Academy, through the traditional archway of swords formed by ushers at the wedding. They are

followed by maid of honor, Miss Merle Mitchell, and best man, Malvan Bruce. Sword bearers are, left to right: Lieut. Wilbourne Kelley, Hayden Leon, Maurice Clark and Howard Poxon.—Cabell Photo.

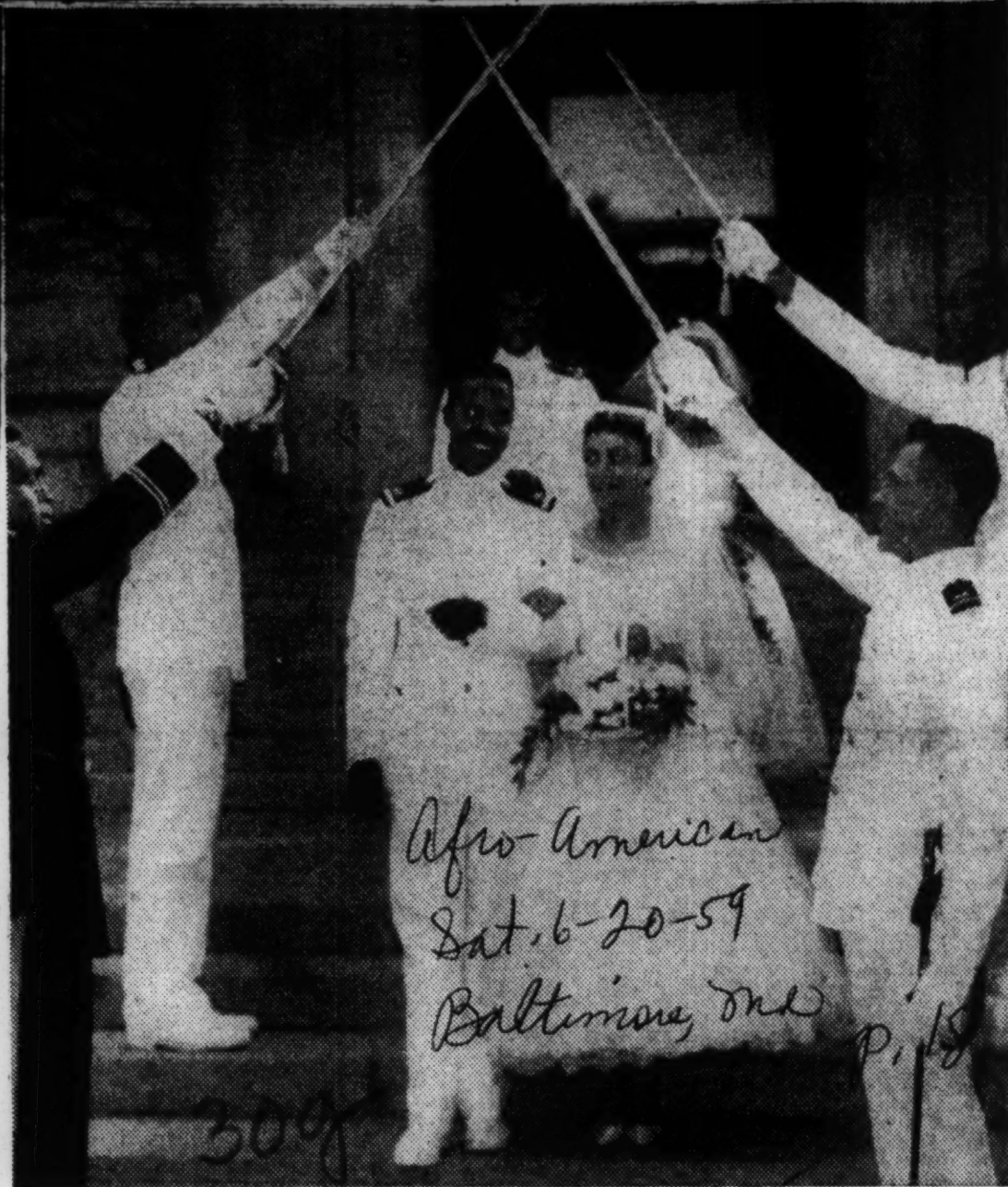






**LOVE AT ANNAPOLIS** — Ensign and Mrs. Maurice E. Clark are shown leaving the main chapel of the U.S. Naval Academy under the traditional arch of sabres after their recent marriage rites. In the background are En-

sign Vernon O. Young, of Bremerton, Wash., roommate and classmate of the bridegroom for four years and his best man, and the maid of honor, Miss Elizabeth Ravenell of Boston, Mass.



**GRADUATED THEN MARRIED** — Following his graduation from the Naval Academy, Ensign William E. Powell Jr. took unto himself a bride. She is the former Miss Loretta Mitchell, the daughter of Mrs. Susie Scott Mitchell and the late Richard Mitchell of Norfolk. The usher in the dark suit is Lt. Wilborn A. Kelley of the U.S.

Academy at West Point and of Detroit. The best man, Ensign Malvin Bruce of Brooklyn, N.Y., and the maid of honor, the bride's sister, Miss Merle Mitchell of Norfolk, Va., are in the background. The picture was taken as the wedding party left the chapel at the Academy.



# American Legion Head To Seek "40 & 8" Bias End

WASHINGTON, D.C. (NNPA)—The new national commander of the American Legion has pledged himself to appoint a committee to meet with the Forty and Eight, the Legion's fun-making group, to end the membership restriction of that group.

In a statement made by Senator Kenneth B. Keating, New York Republican, authorized by Martin B. McKneally of Newburgh, N. Y., the new national commander of the Legion said he is personally and strongly opposed to the policy of the Forty and Eight which restricts membership in that organization to "white males."

The national convention of the Legion which met in Minneapolis recently rejected a resolution declaring that the eligibility requirement of the Forty and Eight to be in violation of the Legion's constitution and calling for immediate compliance by the Forty and Eight with the Legion's constitution.

In his statement, Mr. McKneally pointed out that the Legion convention did not stop with rejection of the resolution, but adopted the report of the Constitution and By-Laws Committee which declared that "exclusion of members because of race, creed, or color in either the Legion or its subsidiary organizations is presently considered unlawful."

Mr. McKneally also noted that the convention also adopted a resolution calling upon the Forty and Eight to reexamine its eligibility requirements to bring them into accord with those of the Legion.

**TO IMPLEMENT RESOLUTION**  
"This resolution, while general in tone," Mr. McKneally said, "nevertheless calls for immediate action by the American Legion."

As national commander, he said, it is his responsibility to see that that action is not delayed.

His personal position follow:  
"I believe that the membership requirement for eligibility in the American Legion, as set out in its constitution, should not be added to by any subsidiary organization."

"The Forty and Eight, while it is an independent corporation, restricts its membership to legionnaires who are, 'white males.' The

membership requirements of the American Legion, be it noted, are simple: 'Honorable service by a United States citizen in time of war' — and none other.

"2. I believe that the American Legion, composed as it is of veterans of three wars, which were fought for the preservation of freedom and human dignity, should be in the forefront in promoting brotherhood and should be the leader in allaying prejudices.

## RESPECT OBLIGATIONS

"3. I am required in this connection to do all that lies within my power to uphold the constitution of the American Legion and to do less would be a clear violation of my obligations National Commander.

## Legion And The Color Line

MEETING IN MINNEAPOLIS, the American Legion refused to cancel the color line in the 40 and 8 society. The vote was decisive and to be so had to include many ballots from other sections than the South. The vote was indicative of a national majority sentiment against hasty mixing of the races. Integrationists may argue all they like about the humanitarian aspects of segregation or the legal angles involved. But the way people feel generally, everywhere, is unmistakable.—E. L. H., JR.

## RACIAL DECISION IS NEAR IN LEGION

Leaders of Ten-Year Fight  
Hope to End Discrimination  
by 40 & 8 Organization

By AUSTIN C. WEHRWEIN

Special to The New York Times.  
MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 24 — The American Legion convention appeared today to be headed toward an open clash on the racial issue.

The issue is arising because of a "white-only" clause in the constitution of the 40 & 8 a Legion subsidiary. This group provides most of the fun at conventions.

Leaders of a ten-year fight against the discriminatory clause said they hoped to force a decision within the next two days.

The Legion does not have such a clause in its constitution, and it is being argued that the subsidiary is in conflict with the parent body. The national leadership of the 40 & 8 opposes a change, although American Indians have been permitted to join.

**New Support Cited**  
Previous efforts to eliminate the clause have bogged down in committee or on the floor of the convention.

J. Harvey Boswell real estate broker of San Jose, Calif., said he had rallied at least six states behind a Minnesota resolution to make the change. He listed them as New York, Hawaii, Alaska, Rhode Island, Connecticut and California.

He said he was sure his forces would win if a resolution reached the floor. If the constitutional committee reports the resolution unfavorably, he said, he will try a parliamentary maneuver to force a vote.

The maneuver involves call-

ing for a minority report, which would bring the issue into the open.

## Majority Vote Required

A majority vote of the 3,500 delegates would be required to adopt the resolution. Under it, the right to take in non-whites would be optional with local units. Mr. Boswell said 90,000 of the 750,000 members of the Legion were also in the 40 & 8.

The resolution orders the Legion leadership to "cause" the 40 & 8 to rescind the clause. If necessary, the Legion could enforce it by removing the organization's right to use Legion insignia.

Mr. Boswell contended that it would not be necessary for the group to amend its constitution to erase the clause, because it was illegally entered in 1925 without an amendment.

The 40 & 8 was recognized as a subsidiary in 1922. It is formally La Societe de Quarante Hommes at Huit Chevaux, or Forty Men and Eight horses. The name dates to World War I when doughboys rode in French boxcars that had those words painted on the side.

40-8 unit  
warned to  
drop clause

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — "Straighten up or get out." That, in effect, is the order from the American Legion to its racial subsidiary, the 40 and 8 Society.

The name came from the legend on French boxcars U.S. troops rode in during World War I. (The cars carried 40 men or 8 horses.)

The Legion has for several years had a policy of non-discrimination. However, the Society (called the "High-jinks" wing of the Legion) has

"white only" written into its constitution.

IN ITS MINNEAPOLIS meeting in August, the delegations from Alaska and California were successful in bringing the question to the floor of the convention for the first time.

In nearly every convention in previous years, the matter of racial exclusion in the 40 and 8 was hurriedly referred to the Society itself or to a special committee with no action resulting from it.

When the resolution hit the floor this year, Hawaii offered a watered-down resolution merely asking "sympathetic support" and a "re-examination" of 40 and 8 policy.

The delegates favored this resolution 1,650 to 1,388. After vainly appealing to the Society, Commander Martin B. McKneally then referred the matter to his executive committee.

MEETING LAST WEEK, the committee authorized Cmdr. McKneally to "take any and all measures he may deem necessary" to wipe out the restriction in the 40 and 8.

The committee said: "The Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution provides against discrimination by reason of race, creed or color."

"If the eligibility provision of the Legion provided that only white male members would be eligible for membership, it would be a clear violation of the act on Congress."

Cmdr. McKneally, a lawyer from Newburgh, N. Y., said that action on the matter "could not wait until next year's convention."

C. W. ARDERY, secretary of the 40 and 8, did not comment on the latest move. For one thing, his organization is already under fire on the legal front.

The San Jose, Calif. voiture (chapter) of the 40 and 8 was expelled by the body for admitting a Chinese member

The chapter went into court. Following the August convention when the Legion adopted the weak, Hawaiian resolution, the American Veterans Administration recognized the American Veterans' Committee asked a Congressional investigation of the Legion. The AVC asked: "Why is unconstitutional?"



# Legion's Racial Decree Is Rapped

By Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — South Carolina's two senators — both members of the American Legion and the Forty and Eight — Friday denounced the action of the Legion's national executive committee in moving to force the Forty and Eight to open its membership rolls to Negroes or drop its affiliation with the Legion.

The executive committee, meeting in Indianapolis Thursday, voted to authorize National Commander Martin B. McKneally to force the Forty and Eight, the Legion's social, fun-making offshoot, to open its doors to all Negroes or banish it as a Legion affiliate.

McKneally already had said publicly that he favored desegregation of the Forty and Eight.

## 'INTERNAL AFFAIR'

Sen. Strom Thurmond criticized the executive committee for interference in the "internal affairs" of the Forty and Eight and said its action would be "deeply resented" among members of the Legion. Sen. Olin D. Johnston doubted the legal authority of the Legion to force the Forty and Eight to change its rules.

Johnston said revival of the issue — with which the last national convention of the Legion pussyfooted — "can only bring great harm to the Legion. I do not think the Legion can force this change in Forty and Eight rules, except by vote of all the members of a national convention, but it is regrettable that it is raised at all."

## CITES NEW YORK

"Forced integration anywhere stirs up strife and trouble. All one must do to see this is to look at New York and other Northern cities as examples of what happens."

Thurmond was "very disappointed by action of the Legion's executive committee in undertaking to arbitrarily dictate to the Forty and Eight . . . of all organizations which should stand for freedom of thought and action the Legion should set an example."

Thurmond added that he was confident "this action does not represent the thinking of Legion

membership at large and this arbitrary decision will be deeply resented. The issue is not one of segregation versus integration but is one of dictation against freedom of choice."

## Admit Negroes Or Quit Legion

40 and 8 Told  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.

(UPI) — The national commander of the American Legion was authorized Thursday to force the Legion's funmaking 40 and 8 to open its doors to Negroes or banish the organization from Legion affiliation.

The Legion's national executive committee adopted a resolution at a three-day meeting which told national commander Martin B. McKneally that he can take "any and all measures he may deem necessary in order to eliminate the word 'white' from the eligibility clause of the national constitution of the 40 and 8."

The committee specifically said McKneally's authorization included "the withdrawal of the use by the 40 and 8 of the name 'The American Legion.'"

The resolution said that at the Legion's recent convention in Minneapolis, the organization's constitutional amendments committee reported that it believed the 40 and 8, as a subsidiary organization of the Legion, could not under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution exclude members because of race. The national convention adopted a resolution asking the Legion to request that the 40 and 8 "re-examine its eligibility clause."

But the executive committee said committees of both organizations had met and "have not arrived at any understanding whereby the provision in question would be eliminated from the national constitution of the 40 and 8."

40 & 8 TARGET

# Legion Unit Faces Order to Integrate

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8 (UPI) — The national commander of the American Legion was authorized today to force the Legion's funmaking Forty & Eight to open its doors to Negroes or banish the organization from Legion affiliation.

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The national convention adopted a resolution asking the Legion to request that the Forty & Eight "re-examine its eligibility clause."

But the Executive Committee said committees of both organizations had met and "have not arrived at any understanding whereby the provision in question would be eliminated from the national constitution of the Forty & Eight."

The Legion's national judge advocate furthermore issued a written report to McKneally declaring that the provision in question was illegal.

The Executive Committee said it believed the matter should not wait until the 1960 national convention to be resolved. It agreed that since the Forty & Eight had failed to remove the restriction, McKneally should have authority to do what he sees fit because "it is necessary that further action be taken forthwith."

McKneally had asked for the authority. In a report to the committee shortly before the resolution was adopted, he said he could not "countenance the exis-

tence of illegalities within our organization."

# Word 'White' Dropped From 40 And 8 Rules

NEW ORLEANS. — (AP) — The 40 and 8, fun-making organization of the American Legion, is free to admit whom ever it wants.

But the word "white" has been dropped from the eligibility requirements, said Martin McKneally of Newburgh, N. Y., national commander of the American Legion.

McKneally made the statement Monday after a legion unit in Shreveport canceled a speech by McKneally Sunday night. The cancellation apparently was based on a report he had ordered 40 and 8 to accept Negroes as members.

Henry B. Clay of Shreveport, former state commander of the Legion, said the Department of Justice forced a decision on the policy of segregation on Legion officers.

Clay said he learned the report threatened to cancel the Legion's charter if its executive committee failed to open 40 and 8 to Negro membership.

McKneally said it was a purely legal matter, and that Legion attorneys were handling it. As national commander, he said, he could not "countenance illegality within our organization."

# 40 et 8 to integrate or told to leave Legion

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9 — (AP) — The American Legion is going to get rid of racial restriction in its subsidiary 40 et 8 Society or get rid of the 40 et 8.

The Legion's executive committee authorized Commander Martin B. McKneally yesterday to "take any and all measures he may deem necessary" to get the restriction abolished. His authority covers disowning the society if necessary.

The Legion itself draws no color line. McKneally asked the committee for the authorization because of a "deluge of adverse publicity" over the all-white requirement of the 40 et 8. The society is primarily a social organization.

C. W. Ardery, secretary of 40 et 8, confirmed that no moves to lift the racial restriction had been made. He said any such action would have to await another national convention of the society.

THE 40 ET 8 IS fighting an injunction at San Jose, Calif., against the lifting of the

San Mose Voiture (local organization) for admitting a Chinese member.

Ardery said he could not say what the 40 et 8 would do if the Legion should withdraw recognition.

McKneally cited a resolution adopted by the Legion at its recent convention in Minneapolis. It said all subsidiaries should be bound by the Legion's nondiscrimination policy.

McKneally did not indicate what steps he plans to take to try to settle the dispute.

The society draws its name from French railroad cars used in World War I, which carried the 40 et 8 sign to indicate a capacity 40 men and 8 horses.



## Legion's March Forward

The American Legion, because of its backward stand on so many issues in which we are interested, has never been one of our favorite organizations. We have consistently regarded the Legion with the same lack of affection we hold for the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Happily we find that we must revise our appraisal of the Legion and gladly we doff our hats to its executive committee for the forthright stand it has adopted against discrimination.

The committee has empowered its new national commander, Martin McKneally of New York, to "take any and all measures he may deem necessary" to compel the 40 and 8 Society, the organization's fun subsidiary, to open its ranks to all veterans, regardless of race or color.

If members of the 40 and 8 persist in clinging to their "white" only membership requirement, Commander McKneally has been authorized to withdraw their right to use the Legion's name.

This is indeed a move forward that merits the applause of all democracy-loving Americans, veterans and non-veterans alike.

To the handful of oft frustrated, but stubbornly determined Legionnaires, who for many years fought to bring this welcome change about, it has not come too soon.

## 40 & 8 COLOR LINE FACES COURT TEST

*The New York Times*  
Legion's Chief Challenges Fun Society's Negro Ban After Peace Talks Fail

*Mes. 12-1-59*  
By AUSTIN C. WEHRWEIN  
Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 30—Martin B. McKneally, national commander of the American Legion, moved tonight to challenge in court the racial discrimination policy followed by the 40 & 8, the Legion's "fun and frolic" subsidiary.

Mr. McKneally, a Newburgh,

N. Y., lawyer, acted after the leadership of the 40 & 8 had defied Mr. McKneally's demand that the subsidiary wipe out voluntarily a "white only" clause in its constitution, which dates to 1922.

In a final effort at compromise, leaders of the two organizations met at the Legion's national headquarters here. However, Mr. McKneally dictated his statement from Clarksville, Ga., for release here. He is visiting Legion posts in Georgia.

Mr. McKneally's decision came as the climax of a ten-year dispute during which the 40 & 8 had refused to budge, largely because of Southern opposition.

In his statement, Mr. McKneally said:

"Upon being advised of the position taken by the representatives of the 40 & 8, I have directed the national judge advocate of the American Legion to institute immediately legal proceedings testing the validity of the racial restriction."

Legion headquarters spokesmen said it would probably be an equity action in an Indiana state court. If the Legion wins, the Legion could refuse the 40 & 8 the right to use the Legion name and insignia—in effect, to divorce the 100,000-member organization from the Legion, which has 2,750,000 members.

PU 1st add LEGION

At the talks today the 40 & 8 was represented by George B. Hobbie of Liberal, Kan., the head of the 40 & 8; Charles W. Ardery of Indianapolis, his chief administrative officer and George Boland of Omaha, Neb., the chief lawyer. Present for the Legion were Ralph B. Gregg, the Legion's judge advocate general; his assistant, Bertram G. Davis, both of Indianapolis, and Samuel M. Birnbaum of New York.

The 40 & 8 representatives were unavailable for immediate comment after the McKneally decision. Just after the negotiations ended Mr. Hobbie said that the negotiations were "amicable" and that there had been "no threats." He said he expected the question to come up at the next 40 & 8 convention at Miami Beach in October.

### Resolution Rejected

The 40 & 8 position was that the clause was legal and could be changed only at a convention. The last 40 & 8 convention held in Minneapolis in August coincident as usual with the Legion's national convention reaffirmed the restrictive

clause.

At the same time the Legion's own membership at the convention rejected by a floor vote a resolution to force the 40 & 8 to permit voluntary integration in local units of the 40 & 8.

In effect, Mr. McKneally took the position that regardless of the vote at the convention the restrictive clause was illegal because it conflicted with the Legion's constitution. The Legion itself is open to all honorably discharged veterans.

The 40 & 8 was originally independent of the Legion. The Legion made the 40 & 8 a subsidiary in 1937.

## Legion Plans Suit To Test 40 And 8 Ban On Negroes

*The Courier Journal*  
Indianapolis, Nov. 30—The 40 and 8, fun-loving and charity affiliate of the American Legion, refused Monday to drop its ban against Negroes.

Martin B. McKneally, national commander of the Legion, immediately ordered a court test of the whites-only clause in the 40 and 8 constitution.

The twin moves followed day-long meetings between top officials of the Legion and 40 and 8 in Indianapolis, national Legion headquarters.

After the 40 and 8 refused to change its eligibility clause, Legion judge advocate Ralph Gregg telephoned McKneally in Georgia, where he is on a speaking tour.

Gregg said the Legion commander promptly ordered him to start legal proceedings.

## State Legion Chief Backs Court Action

*The Atlanta Constitution*  
ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—A Southern American Legion leader Tuesday backed up the national commander in seeking removal of a legal barrier to "free choice" of membership in the 40 & 8, Legion fun-making auxiliary.

James E. Powers of Macon, convention resolution declaring Ga., Legion executive committee that the 40 and 8 membership restriction is illegal. The constitution of the parent American Legion has no such restriction. Martin B. McKneally for court action for removal of an all-white membership proviso from the 40 and 8 Constitution. Powers reasoned, and as a "matter of simple law" that of its subsidiary cannot.

### 'FREE CHOICE'

"Removal of the restrictive word 'white' from the membership clause," declared the Southerner, "would not mean that any 40 and 8 Voiture (local unit) must take in Negroes or anyone else it did not want. It leaves each full and free choice of who shall be its members."

"It takes away no right that we now have. If it did, we'd be jumping up and down and screaming."

McKneally telephoned his directive to Judge Advocate Ralph Gregg at the Indianapolis Legion headquarters Monday while on a series of rapid fire visits to Georgia posts with state officers.

Tuesday's schedule of the touring officials began at Clarksville. It included Lavonia, Royston, Elberton, Washington, Thomson, Louisville, Wadley and Swainsboro with a dinner gathering at Tifton. On Wednesday the group will start at Moultrie and wind up at Macon.

### CIVIL SUIT

A Legion spokesman in Indianapolis said the legal action involving the 40 and 8 probably will take the form of a civil suit in Indiana courts.

Powers and State Cmdr. Ernest Nash of Clarksville are among Georgia Legionnaires accompanying McKneally.

The Georgia committeeman said the national commander acted on legal advice and a national

"The 40 and 8 membership restriction is not legal," said Powers, "and has been null and void since its inception."



Ousted by American Legion

*The Pittsburgh Courier*  
**40 and 8 Expelled  
For Discrimination**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — The  
fun-loving "40 and 8" was ousted  
as an affiliate of the American  
Legion because it barred Negro  
veterans from its membership.

The move means, specifically,  
that the "40 and 8" will, hence-  
forth, be forbidden to use the  
American Legion name on its  
emblem in any connection with  
its activities.

National Legion Commander  
Martin B. McKneally kicked out  
the organization after several  
weeks of conference with the af-  
filiate's officers over the "white-  
only" clause in the "40 and 8"  
constitution.

In a letter to John Hobbie, Lib-  
eral, Kans., "40 and 8" president,  
McKneally said he took the ac-  
tion because of the illegality  
which exists in the "40 and 8"  
membership requirements.

■  
**THE ACTION** was a follow-up  
of a resolution passed at the Le-  
gion convention in Minneapolis,  
last August, urging the "40 and 8"  
to review its discrimination  
clause.

Opponents of the clause com-  
plained that it was un-American  
to block Negro, Nisei and other  
non-white veterans from mem-  
bership in the 100,000-member so-  
ciety.

"We recognized and accepted  
this action," Hobbie said. "We  
said we'd bring it up at the na-  
tional convention scheduled in  
October, 1960, at Miami."



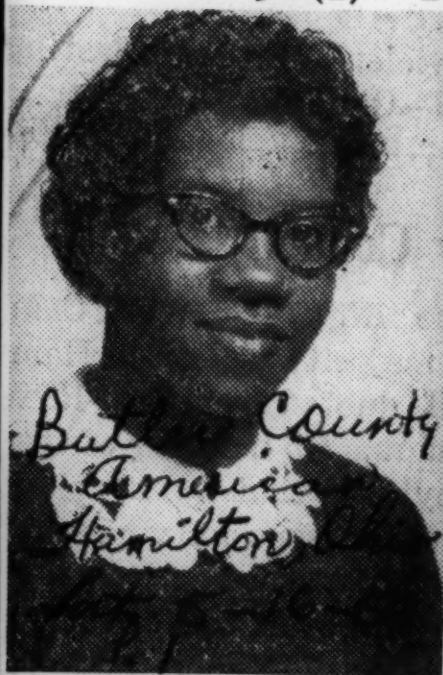


*Missville Defender*  
MRS. JONNIEBELLE W. HOPSON, who is now living in Nurnberg, Germany, has recently been elected President of the Nurnberg Sub-Area Officers' Wives' Club. This is quite a distinction as the club is composed of more than 100 women, on the Post 15 of whom are Negroes.

*June 12, 59*  
Mrs. Hopson is the wife of Lt. Col. Brannon J. Hopson, a Regular Army Officer, who is presently the Staff Chaplain in the Nurnberg Sub-Area Command.

*28*  
Mrs. Hopson is also the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Winlock, Sr., of West Chestnut Street.





# OLLIE DAVIS ENLISTS IN WOMENS ARMY CORPS

Miss Ollie Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Davis of 211 Owen St., has enlisted in the Womens Army Corps for a period of two years. Miss Davis entered the Army in March of this year and is presently receiving eight weeks of basic training at Fort McClellan, Alabama. Upon completion of basic training she will then attend one of the advanced training courses the Army has within the medical field. Pvt. Davis, a 1958 graduate of Hamilton high school, was employed by Mercy hospital prior to enlisting in the Army.

Young women interested in further information about the Womens Army Corps may call Sgt. Jack Azbill at TW 2-2125 or TW 5-6445 after 5 p.m.



WAC PRIVATE Maelisbeth Pope daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pope of 7300 S. Perry ave., is home on 15-day leave after completing clerk-typist school at Fort McClellan, Ala. She will assume duties at Fort Lee, Va., after completing her Chicago furlough. Pvt. Pope was graduated from Hyde Park high school. She was enlisted by Sfc. Lafayette J. Harris, Jr., station commander of the U. S. Army Recruiting station at 720 E. 47th st.



# "Soldier Of Month"

Pfc. Margaret L. Roberson of the U. S. Garrison and 47th Artillery Brigade WAC Detachment, Fort MacArthur, Calif., won the title of "Soldier of the Month" recently. She was presented a Certificate of Achievement for the Month of October by Lt. Colonel R. J. Connelly, acting post commander.

In the Army since Aug. 29, 1958, she attended the medical school at Fort Sam Houston, Texas and is now assigned to the USAH, Fort MacArthur.

Pfc. Roberson is the daughter of Mrs. Clara Roberson of Suffolk, Va. A 1957 graduate of Huntington high school, she attended the Norfolk Division of Virginia State College.



# 2 Negro Guardsmen Refuse to Attend Jim-Crow Convention

DETROIT, Mich.—Texas segregation struck "deep in the heart" of Michigan, when two Negro National Guard Association delegates refused to attend a convention, because the Texas Adjutant General warned them that they would undoubtedly be "Jim Crowed."

Lt. Col. William M. Womack, 43, of 2067 Glynn Court and Major Marvin L. Greene, 42, of 3809



LIEUT. WOMACK  
MAJOR GREENE

... boycott National Guard Association

Sturtevant, passed up the convention in the Texas city, which was held last Saturday, with 2,000 delegates from throughout the nation.

Lt. Col. Womack, is commander of the state's first Missile Battalion, 177th Artillery, Ma-

jor Greene is Battalion staff officer.

**VETERANS OF BOTH** World War II and the Korean "police action," they are also instructors in the Detroit Public School system.

Their battalion is taking over full-time operation of the Nike Ajax sites at Rouge Park and Riverview, affording the metropolitan area permanent air defense at all times.

Two letters from Maj. K. L. Berry, one dated July 15 and the other Aug. 7, were forwarded by Gen. Berry to the Michigan adjutant general's office.

**FOLLOWING IS** the first letter forwarded to Michigan's adjutant general

"As the 81st conference of the National Guard Association of the United States is to be held in San Antonio this October, I desire to inform you of the segregation laws and mores of that area.

"Texas is still a segregated state by law, although segregation in the public schools has been broken down somewhat in certain areas.

"As far as hotels and restaurants are concerned, segregation is still in force in San Antonio. The hotels we will use have this policy—no colored people are accepted for registration for rooms nor are they permitted to use the coffee shops or dining rooms.

"There are no restrictions on private parties such as our state dinner and the general's cocktail party Oct. 4 and the Texas National Guard Cocktail party Oct. 5.

"We have good facilities for colored in San Antonio but we must know who your colored delegates are so as to avoid embarrassment which would surely occur if we, through ignorance or design, registered

a colored delegate in one of the so-called white hotels.

"I suggest you inform your colored delegates of the laws and mores in San Antonio so that they may be fully informed before they arrive. I also request that you inform me by Sept. 15 if at all possible the name and rank of your colored delegates or visitors."

**BERRY SENT** A second letter Aug. 7. It read:

"Reference to my letter of sometime back regarding accommodations for our colored delegates and their wives.

"I have arranged with the Fourth U.S. Army to quarter all our colored delegates and their wives at Fort Sam Houston. They will have the use of the Fort Sam Club for meals, bar, etc., and transportation will be provided to get them to the Hilton Hotel (where the conference is to be held) and back.

"I know of no decent eating places in San Antonio where colored people are served so it will probably be necessary to send them to the Fort Sam Club at noon for lunch. The time and distance involved is inconvenient but I know of no other solution.

"It is requested that you notify us who your colored delegates are prior to their room reservations so we can reserve accommodations at Fort Sam Houston.

"If we do not know this in advance, there will almost surely be some embarrassment."





**HE'S A SHARP SHOOTER** — In one week during January Herbert M. Collins won two first places and two second places in the Fifth Naval District's Gallery Pistol Championships as the sole representative of the Coast Guard. Came the first of the month and he was promoted to warrant boat-

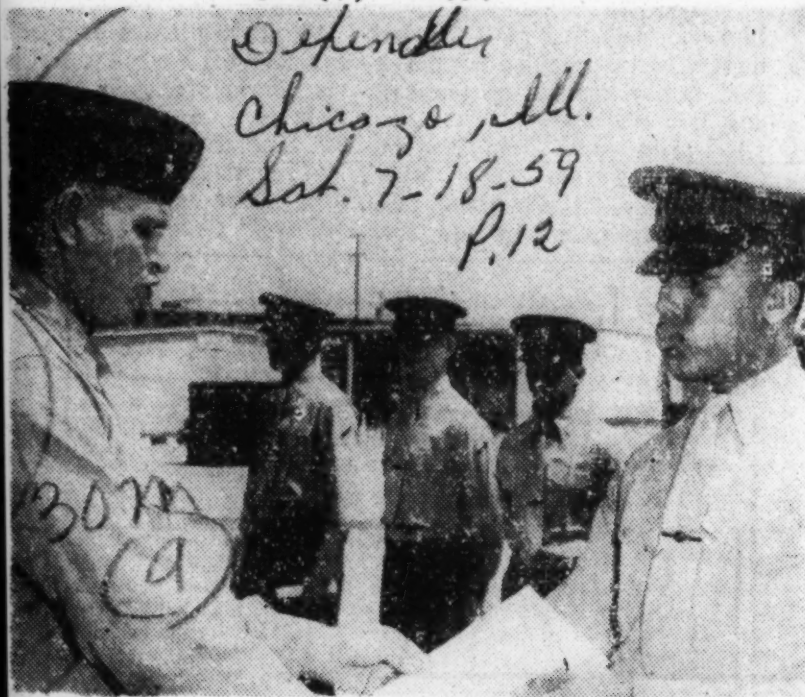
swain. Capt. V. E. Day, commanding officer of the Curtis Bay Coast Guard Yard, is shown administering the oath. Mr. Collins, who joined the Coast Guard as an enlisted man in February, 1939, lives at 3654 New Hampshire Ave., N. W., Washington. U.S. Coast Guard Official Picture.



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M A R I N E S

OFFICERS



BOBBY HAYES, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayes of East St. Louis, Ill., receives his warrant of meritorious promotion to Marine corporal. His commanding officer, Lt. Col. B. F. Shon, makes the pre-

sentation at Camp Pendleton, Calif. Hayes is serving with the 2nd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, a unit of the 1st Marine Division at Camp Pendleton, Calif.



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W A V E S



**NELLIE FRED BROWN**  
COMPLETES WAVE RECRUIT  
TRAINING. Fred Brown,  
daughter of Mrs. Don C. Brown,  
of 1212 Georgia St., N. W.,  
Atlanta, recently completed nine weeks  
of recruit training at the U.S. Na-  
val Training Center, Bainbridge.  
Mid-Seaman Apprentice Brown is a  
former student of Payton School  
of Accounting, was sworn in at  
Macon, Ga. She is spending a 14-  
day leave with her mother before  
reporting to Naval Examining Cen-  
ter, Great Lakes, Ill.

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**TOP GRADUATES** — The award winners of WAVE Recruit Company 14 are pictured on graduation day at Bainbridge, Maryland, with their Company Commander, M. S. Davis (second from right), Personnelman First Class, U. S. Navy. From left to right are Janet E. Hedges of York, Pennsylvania, the scholastic winner; Mary Jo Hardy of

Lafayette, Louisiana, the military award winner; PN1 Davis; and Sharon K. Sadlier of Greeley, Colorado, the Company Honor Woman. A military review was conducted on August 22 to mark the successful completion of their nine weeks of basic training.



# U. S. Army Chief of Chaplains Frank A. Tobey Addresses Chaplains Association

## A DECLARATION ON FREEDOM

One of the greatest blessings we have been given is freedom. We believe that men are entitled to certain God-given rights and freedoms. We safeguard these rights and freedoms with the laws of the land. We believe that individual man, made in God's image, is the most important thing on the face of the earth. A million Americans have died in combat and millions have suffered in the wars of this Republic to prove it. We often speak as though our forefathers had guaranteed life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness to all generations of Americans. But no generation of Americans can guarantee such blessings. Freedom, we know, can never be imposed. It already exists in the hearts of all men. It can be won only when men discover it within themselves, when they determine that freedom must be their own way of life, and then have the courage to act. A famous American once said: "There is a rank due to the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war."

These words were spoken nearly two centuries ago by George Washington. He warned that the price of freedom—the price of our security—is adequate preparedness; that weakness invites aggression. The price of freedom is the same today—preparedness.

We want to provide for the welfare and security of the United States through peace, not war. Our over-all national purpose is to live in freedom, preserve a large degree of individual liberty, and perpetuate our way of life. Waging peace calls for sacrifice. It requires us to stand firm in the face of great danger: the materialistic order of Communism.

We are threatened by an inter-

But freedom and democracy are steeped in history and tradition. Too many men have lived in freedom ever to abandon it without a fight. It is fascinating to study the battle for freedom through the generations. Freedom came in conflict with old tyrannies and old autocracies. It was often knocked down, but it always got up to fight again. It would fight, and lose, and then fight again. We read about it in ancient history when Moses stood before Pharaoh and said: "Let my people go." We read it again in medieval times when the barons stood before King John, and the great charter, the Magna Charta, was embodied into laws. You read it still again in the epic of Valley Forge.

When America was born, a

thrill went through the world: up of good men; and that integrity of character is a vital part the hopes of so many down thru of national defense. The man the ages. Here was a Free People behind the gun, as well as the ple in a Free Land who had gun, is the concern of our Army shaken off the tyrannies of the leaders. The weak, immoral in-Old World, setting up a govern- dividual handicaps society—civilian and military. "Give us good ment, not of the elect but of the elected.

The elected wrote laws which would safeguard the rights of all of us. Nowhere in human history have political documents embodied so clearly the Christian ideal of human dignity as the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. "All men equal before God and the law, endowed with rights unalienable."

The rulers and the aristocrats of the Old World were appalled. They called it "mob rule." They said it could not last. But masses of people everywhere took new heart. It was the concept for which the world has been preparing for thousands of years. The birth of this nation stimulated a new surge of freedom everywhere. The trends in all lands turned in the direction of freedom.

But Communism is committed against freedom. There is no free mind in their system. It is a system that can function only in a population that has surrendered its dignity and its right to think. By purges, by use of terror and intimidations, human beings are stripped of their dignity, to say nothing of their rights. This is not for Americans!

The ability of our nation to stand firm and unshaken in our freedom rests upon our religious strength and stability, our unswerving purpose and our eternal vigilance. The steel of America's religious spirit will always be her most formidable armament.

We should not tolerate any institution detrimental to the well-being of our people. The leaders of our Army are aware of this fact; and they are also aware of the fact that a good Army is made

will keep them good." It is of paramount importance that the training of our Army helps keep America's spirit strong and vigorous.

Our goal for preparedness is peace. Our objective is a peaceful, livable world of free peoples. The hand of the aggressor is stayed by strength, and by strength alone.

What can we do for the preservation of freedom? We can strive realistically and imaginatively to prove that freedom is a better system than Communism. Most important, though, we should not take freedom for granted. We must work for it, sacrifice for it, and keep it safe. It will not suffice for us to sit back and assume no responsibility. We must demonstrate to the world our willingness to fulfill our responsibilities, responsibilities inherent in the dedication to "certain unalienable rights" and inherent in our position of strength in the world today.

Freedom is a way of life and a responsibility that is ours. We must see to it that our country remains strong. We must never think that the part we play as individuals is so small as to be of no importance. We can stand firm and unshaken in our wide faith and teamwork. If these things are done, the sum total can amount to a powerful force of preparedness.

This is the price of freedom and security. The price is not too great for the value received.

## FREEDOM

Chaplain Tobey has completed thirty-two years of military service. He began his military career as a Private in the Massachusetts National Guard. He served as an officer for a period of ten years in the Reserve Component while serving civilian churches as a minister. He became a Chaplain in 1938, thus fulfilling a life-long ambition to be a clergyman and a soldier. Based on his wide and varied background, he believes, as Chief of Army Chaplains, that military service for the youth of our Nation has much to contribute to them spiritually, morally, and physically. The Goal of the Army Chaplaincy is to bring God to men and men to God. The theme of the forthcoming Military Chaplains Association in Washington is "Moral Leadership for Youth."

BOX STATEMENT  
FOR ADDRESS ON  
DECLARATION OF